SECTION C

PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT (PWS)
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF
DEFENSE FUEL SUPPORT POINT TAMPA, FLORIDA

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SECTION C-1.0 - GENERAL

C-1.1 General Description

This Performance Work Statement (PWS) is established to identify Contractor responsibilities for the operation, maintenance, product quality surveillance, inventory control and accounting, security, safety, and plant protection of the Defense Fuel Support Point (DFSP) Port Tampa, FL.

DFSP Port Tampa is a tank farm complex located on the northwest corner of MacDill AFB in Tampa, FL. MacDill AFB is located at the end of Dale Mabry Highway (which ends at the MacDill AFB main gate) in Tampa, FL. The terminal essentially consists of a main terminal area with aboveground storage tanks and ancillary facilities covering approximately 48 acres. The terminal has a pipeline connection to the Chevron Company manifold system located at Port Tampa, FL. The terminal was constructed in 1952.

C-1.2 DFSP Mission

DFSP Port Tampa is responsible for receiving, storing, distributing, and accounting for DLA-owned petroleum products required in support of designated DoD activities. DFSP Port Tampa is a wholesale activity. A large portion of the DFSP's mission involves shipment of JP-8 fuel to MacDill AFB via the Air Force pipeline connection to the DFSP and tank truck shipments to assorted DoD customers.

C-1.3 Contract Turnover

The Contractor will receive, during the ten working days prior to the start of contract performance, assistance from current personnel, representatives from DESC and the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) to accomplish a joint facilities turnover inspection, product testing and inventory. During the last ten working days of this contract, the incoming Contractor's personnel shall be permitted access to the terminal to observe its operation. The outgoing Contractor shall assist DESC, the COR, and the incoming Contractor to accomplish the facility turnover inspection, product testing, and inventory accounting.

C-1.4 Contract Performance

The Contractor shall monitor performance and ensure contract compliance in order with the Contract Compliance Plan submitted under Clause L201. The Contractor shall perform tasks listed in Section C-2.0 and achieve performance standards for each task. The Contractor shall, for certain tasks, submit performance based plans to provide assurance that the Contractor will meet the performance standards while complying with applicable regulations. The Contractor shall ensure compliance with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining copies of all applicable laws and regulations, including future changes, if needed.

The Contractor shall establish and maintain a Workplace Drug Testing Program that is in compliance with the "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs" Executive Order No. 12565 of September 15, 1986 and Section 503 of Pub. 100-71, 5 USC Section 7301 note, the Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1987, dated July 11, 1987.

The COR will distribute a quarterly customer satisfaction survey that will be used as part of the assessment of contract performance. The COR has the option to increase the frequency of the survey or address contract compliance as needed.

C-1.5 Contractor Detailed Plans

Following contract award, the Contractor shall have 60 days, unless otherwise indicated, to submit the detailed plans listed below to the COR and Contracting Officer for review and acceptance. The plans are considered dynamic documents and shall be updated, as required, throughout the contract period.

Maintenance Plan: The Contractor shall provide a detailed maintenance plan for all facilities, equipment, and system components. The plan shall address all levels of maintenance and identify the frequencies, methods and procedures for accomplishing the maintenance objectives set forth within.

Operations Plan: The plan shall provide comprehensive and detailed step-by-step procedures covering all requirements specified in C-2.1.

Product Inventory Control and Accountability Plan: The plan shall provide comprehensive and detailed procedures to ensure compliance with the requirements of Clause I119.04, DoD 4140.25M and Section C-2.3 of the PWS.

Safety Plan: The detailed plan shall outline procedures necessary to maintain safety in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. At a minimum, this plan shall include Confined Space Entry, Disaster Preparedness, Fire prevention and protection, Hazardous Waste Operations, Emergency Response, Safety and Health Standards, and Fuel handling operations.

Security Plan: The comprehensive and detailed plan shall clearly identify staffing and procedures necessary to maintain security as outlined in Section C-2.11 and incorporate all elements of the concept plan. This plan shall be submitted within 30 days after contract award.

Training Plan: The detailed plan shall identify pertinent course titles, length, training sources, a brief description of the course, the employees to be trained (by job classification), the frequency of training and method of monitoring plan compliance.

The following detailed plans submitted with the Contractor's proposal shall be in effect upon contract award. These plans shall be updated, as required, throughout the contract period.

C-1.5.1 Contract Compliance Plan (CCP). The Contractor is responsible for ensuring compliance with all contract performance requirements. As such, the Contractor shall develop an inspection system acceptable to the Government pursuant to Clauses E5.03 and E200 for monitoring overall contract performance. The inspection system is to include a written Contract Compliance Plan (CCP) developed and used by the Contractor to measure performance on a continuous basis. The CCP shall include performance based plans. General performance criteria shall include the Contractor's ability to provide continuous support capabilities as specified in this PWS, record keeping and reporting procedures pertaining to administrative requirements, terminal operations, facility/equipment maintenance, and upkeep and appearance of grounds and facilities under Contractor control. The CCP shall include time specific checklists for evaluation of all operational and preventive maintenance requirements. The CCP shall address procedures for corrective actions including the resolution of Corrective Action Report (CAR) and Quality Deficiency Reports (QDR) generated by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The Contractor shall submit an updated CCP to the Contracting Officer for review and approval with 30 days after contract award. Any disagreements with the CCP will be resolved at least one level higher than the Contracting Officer. The CCP shall be made available for Government review, upon request, at any time

during the contract performance period. The CCP may be used by the COR for monitoring and assessing contract performance.

C-1.5.2 - Product Quality Surveillance Plan. The Contractor shall provide a comprehensive and detail plan that will ensure that products handled by the Contractor remain on-specification. The plan shall include sampling, testing methods, equipment, and documentation of tests, records keeping and actions to be taken in the event of unacceptable test results. The plan shall describe how product quality surveillance data will be documented and reported. The plan shall incorporate the requirements specified in Section C-2.2 of the PWS. The plan shall identify responsible parties for the functions. This plan shall be submitted 30 days after contract award and shall be effective at start of the contract performance period.

C-1.6 Contractor-Furnished Equipment

The Contractor shall provide all supplies, tools, equipment and vehicles not otherwise specified as Government-furnished and necessary by the Contractor to complete tasks outlined in Section C-2.0 or as required by all Federal, State and local laws and regulations. In addition, the following shall be provided by the Contractor:

- Petroleum Products Measurement and Sampling Equipment
- Contractor is responsible to establishing a calibration system for Hydrometers and Thermometers traceable to National Bureau of Standards.
- Storage tank gauging tape similar to the type in general use in the petroleum industry will be used. The tape will be of steel, graduated in feet and inches (1/16" divisions), equipped with a standard plumb bob of brass or other non-spark striking metal. The bob shall be graduated to at least 1/16" divisions with its zero at the bottom of the bob. The tape and bob require weekly visual inspection for kinks and other damage and require a verification of accuracy every six months.
- First Aid Equipment
- Administrative supplies/Computer Supplies (**Note:** The Contractor-furnished administrative supplies and computer supplies shall be in sufficient quantities as necessary to support the administrative requirements of the COR/QSR
- Paper shredder (The Contractor shall make available for use by the COR/QSR).
- Telecopy pan fax (available for use by the COR/QSR)
- Photocopier (available for use by the COR/QSR)
- Scanner (available for use by the COR/QSR)
- Janitorial and Housekeeping Supplies and Equipment
- Detex Patrol Manager Clock and swipe strips
- Tank Truck Seals

- Tank Truck Placards

- Combination Flammability and Oxygen Deficiency Monitors (Mulitrae Gas Monitor, Mdl. LLHS-10A-K with VOC Detector)

- Incidental Fuel Cleanup Supplies for Contractor's own use

- Services of a state approved and licensed company to furnish and apply chemicals for pest, weed, grass, and other vegetation control.

- One gallon and 5 gallon epoxy coated sample cans and approved shipping containers suitable for use to ship samples of petroleum products. Such samples shall be packed, marked and shipped by the Contractor, in containers and shipping boxes furnished by the Contractor. The Contractor shall prepay shipping expenses. A sample may constitute one gallon and up to five gallons dependent upon the testing required by the QSR. The maximum number of samples to be provided and shipped by the Contractor is 50 each contract year.

Communication Service Requirement:

- A minimum of one outside commercial trunk line shall be provided at the main terminal office.

- A dedicated commercial trunk line in the main terminal operations area and include dial-up access to the Government's inventory accounting system utilizing the Government-furnished computer and software.

- A computer system and software capable of maintaining tracking, and documenting the Contractor's Preventive maintenance program. All maintenance records will remain with the government.

- Four portable, intrinsically safe transceivers, "Handie Talkie" or equivalent and a base station to be used by Contractor personnel and the QSR while loading/offloading barges/tankers, pipeline operations, pipeline patrols, and other terminal activities as deemed necessary.

- Cellular phone with service to be utilized by the guard personnel in order to maintain communication while conducting his guard duties, as well as providing the capability to call for assistance in the event of an emergency. The Contractor shall provide the cellular phone number and any change to the DESC, DESC-AMW and terminal QSR.

- Must be signed onto PowerTrack for electronic bill processing.

Vehicles Requirement:

- The Contractor shall supply the necessary vehicles needed to operate and maintain the facility in accordance with the provisions of this contract. In addition to the necessary vehicles needed to operated and maintain the facility the Contractor shall the following vehicle/supplies:

- Heavy-Duty Four-Wheel Drive Vehicle (minimum 3/4 ton rating) with trailer hitch, wiring, licensing, and needed accessories to provide the capability for towing terminal boat, spill containment trailer, and for transporting other terminal equipment and the oil spill control/cleanup

equipment (oil scavenger system, fire foam cart, fire suppression equipment, etc.). The vehicle shall be stationed at the terminal and used for hauling the above equipment in order to provide an immediate response to terminal emergencies and to prevent and/or contain any petroleum spill, leak, or seepage.

- Contractor shall provide front loader with detachable forks and general purpose bucket for transporting heavy items within the terminal area.

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- Supply all fuel (gasoline, diesel, etc.) oil, and maintenance for the heavy-duty vehicle as well as for all other Contractor-furnished/owned vehicles, required by this contract.

Identification and Appearances

- Each Contractor vehicle shall be marked with a permanently affixed company name or logo in a manner and size that is clearly visible. The name or logo shall be applied in a professional manner, reflective of company pride and professionalism. Stenciled or spray painted logos or magnetic placards shall not be used. All vehicles shall display a valid license plate and safety inspection sticker and shall be maintained in a safe and operable condition. All vehicles shall present a clean, professional appearance.

Uniforms:

- All contract personnel, shall wear a distinctive clean, serviceable company uniform in performance of their duties. The Contractor shall provide all personnel safety equipment including safety shoes, safety glasses, reflective vests, sound suppression devices, cranial protection, gloves, and other identifiable special safety equipment for specific operation and maintenance procedures for contractor personnel.

C-1.7 Planning Information

For the purposes of estimating workload, the Contractor shall use a projected 800,000 barrels of combined throughput annually. Throughput is defined as receipts plus shipments plus sales divided by two. Projected workload information for specific fuel operations is found in Section C-2.0 of the PWS.

FIGURE 1
Projected Throughput

Receipts/Shipments	Quantity in Barrels (bbls)
Receipts	800,000
Shipments	800,000
Receipts plus Shipments	1,600,000
Throughput: (receipts plus issues plus sales divided by two)	800,000

Historical annual workload information is presented in Exhibits 1 and 2. Historical workload data presented in this PWS is provided for informational purposes only.

C-1.8 Personnel Staffing Objectives

The Contractor shall provide sufficient personnel staffing to accomplish the terminal functions and tasks identified in Section C-2.0. The Contractor's staffing and personnel objectives shall be flexible and capable of meeting the demands of simultaneous operations. The most frequent simultaneous operations involve tank truck shipments, receipts and shipments by pipeline connection with the Chevron pipeline and manifold system, barge/tanker operations, and pipeline shipments via a pipeline to base. **The Contractor shall schedule personnel so that no individual works more than 12 hours in one shift, followed by an 8 hour break, except in emergency situations as approved by the COR.**

C-1.9 Normal Workday Operations

Operating hours are outlined in Table 1. Normal workday operations include product receipts, shipments, transfers, blending, quality surveillance, preventive and corrective maintenance, security and supporting functions as described in Section C-2.0. All costs that may be associated with these operations shall be included in the price for CLIN 0001.

TABLE 1
Operating Hours

DFSP Tampa Main Terminal	
Pipeline Operations/Quality Surveillance	24 hours a day; 365 days a year
Truck Fill stand Operations/Quality Surveillance	7:00 a.m. - 4:00 pm, 5 days a week*
Tank to Tank Transfers	7:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., 5 days a week*
Security	24 hours a day, 365 days a year
All Other Terminal Functions	7:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., 5 days/week*
*5 days/wk is Monday-Friday, excluding weekends and holidays as stipulated in the wage determination.	

C-1.10 Personnel Qualifications

The Contractor shall ensure that personnel assigned to all tasks have the requisite knowledge and skills to meet minimum performance standards and comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. They shall be able to speak, read and comprehend English (be literate) to the extent of reading and understanding printed regulations, detailed written orders and operating procedures, training instructions and materials and be able to compose reports which convey complete information.

C-1.11 Key Personnel

Corporate Fuels Officer: To assure continuity between the terminal and the Contractor's home office, the Contractor shall employ during the life of this contract an executive who can make decisions concerning this contract; who has a complete understanding of the terms and conditions of this contract; and who has experience in the operation and maintenance of bulk petroleum storage terminals.

Terminal Superintendent: Shall have a minimum of six years of specialized experience in fuel terminal operations including receiving, storing and shipping petroleum products via tank truck, pipeline and tanker/barge. This experience shall include operation and maintenance of a bulk petroleum storage terminal; receiving and shipping of petroleum products via pipeline, barges, tankers and tank trucks; and maintenance and repair of bulk petroleum storage terminals.

Shall have a minimum of three years of supervisory experience gained within five years just prior to the contract start date. Of these three years, two years of experience shall be specialized supervisory experience in fuel terminal operations with emphasis in terminal maintenance, operations and environmental compliance. One year may be general supervisory experience.

Education may be substituted for all specialized experience. In order to substitute education for specialized experience, the minimum requirement is a Masters Degree in petroleum, industrial or business-related fields.

This cannot be a collateral duty job.

Assistant Superintendent: Shall have a minimum of three years experience in fuel terminal operations engaged in receiving, storing and shipping petroleum products via tank truck, pipeline and tanker/barge. This experience shall include operation and maintenance of a bulk petroleum storage terminal; receiving and shipping of petroleum products via pipeline, barges, tankers, and tank trucks; and maintenance and repair of bulk petroleum storage terminals.

This may be a collateral duty job.

The Contractor agrees to assign to the contract those persons whose resumes and personnel qualifications statements were submitted as required above to fill the requirements of the contract. No substitution or addition of personnel shall be made except in accordance with this contract.

The Contractor agrees that during the first 60 days of the contract performance period, no personnel substitutions will be permitted unless such substitutions are necessitated by an individual's sudden illness, death or termination of employment. In any of these events, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and provide the information required below.

If personnel for whatever reason become unavailable for work under this contract for a continuous period exceeding 30 work days or is expected to devote substantially less effort toward the work than indicated in the proposal, the Contractor shall propose a substitution of such personnel in accordance with the following:

All proposed substitutions shall be submitted, in writing, to the Contracting Officer at least 15 days prior to the proposed substitution. Each request shall provide detailed explanation of the circumstances necessitating the proposed substitution, a complete resume for the proposed substitute and any other

information required by the Contracting Officer to approve or disapprove the proposed substitution. All proposed substitutes (no matter when they are proposed during the performance period) shall have qualifications that are equal to or higher than the qualifications of the person being replaced.

In the event a requirement to increase the specified level of effort for a designated labor category, but not change to the overall level of effort of the contract occurs, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a written request for approval to add personnel to the designated labor category. The information required is the same as that required above. The additional personnel shall have qualifications greater than or equal to at least one (1) of the individuals proposed for the designated labor category.

The Contracting Officer shall evaluate requests for substitutions and addition of personnel and promptly notify the Contractor, in writing, whether the request is approved or disapproved.

If the Contracting Officer determines that suitable and timely replacement of personnel who have been reassigned, terminated or are unable to perform under the contract is not reasonably forthcoming or that the resultant reduction or productive effort would impair the successful completion of the contract, the contract may be terminated by the Contracting Officer for default or for the convenience of the Government, as appropriate. Alternatively, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, if the Contracting Officer finds the Contractor to be at fault for the condition, he may equitably adjust (downward) the contract price or fixed fee to compensate the Government for any delay, loss or damage as a result of the Contractor's action.

C-1.12 Additional Personnel Needs

Fuel Distribution System Operator (as defined in the Service Contract Act, Directory of Occupations): Shall have a minimum of one-year experience in storage and distribution of bulk petroleum. Lead Operators shall have a minimum of two years experience.

Fuel Distribution System Mechanic (as defined in the Service Contract Act, Directory of Occupations): The Contractor shall provide a full time qualified liquid fuels system maintenance mechanic to perform periodic preventive type inspections. The liquid fuels system maintenance mechanic shall be capable of performing maintenance on systems as specified in the contract provisions. The liquid fuels system maintenance mechanic **shall not** be assigned or utilized for any other duties including janitorial service; weed, grass, and vegetation control; and the maintenance and repair of Contractor-owned equipment. **Note: In addition to Key Personnel this position requires a written resume to be submitted.**

Guards
The Contractor shall be responsible to assure that the security guards are trained and qualified to perform all functions contained in Section C-2.9, TERMINAL SECURITY and the terminal SPCC Plan.
NOTE: Any guard who serves as a first responder must be classified as **Guard II:** i.e., if the guard is left in sole charge of the DFSP he/she shall be classified as Guard II.

Contractor Administrative Capabilities and Functions
The Contractor shall provide for administrative capabilities of the terminal. Solely the terminal superintendent shall not accomplish the administrative functions. The Contractor shall provide a fulltime individual **(Computer Operator III) (03043)** to accomplish the administrative functions and system controls. Administrative functions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Telephone answering of incoming telephone calls.

- Input daily and monthly inventory data of Government-owned product directly into the Fuels Accounting System.

- Preparation of general office administrative reports, functions and documentation required in section C.

- Monitor and operate the automate fuels handling equipment (AFHE).

- Align automated fuels handling equipment

C-1.13 Notification of Correspondence and Visits

The Contractor shall immediately provide the Contracting Officer, the Defense Energy Region (DER) and COR with copies of all correspondence and notification of any visits relating to Federal, State and local officials/agencies.

C-1.14 Defense Energy Region (DER) Office

The DER is responsible for defining authorized DoD customers within the region. The DER has complete jurisdiction over the movement of fuel. The DER will define the customers and quantities of fuel to be moved. Daily coordination of fuel movement shall be left to the Contractor, as long as customers and quantities match the Source Identification and Ordering Authorization (SIOATH). The Contractor shall refer all problems pertaining to transportation (such as demurrage, routing and loss of product while in transit, furnishing tank trucks, etc.) to the appropriate DER office and notify the COR. The Contractor shall schedule tank trucks and barges to be loaded with carrier(s) designated by the DER. The DER will notify all activities to be supported and a copy of this notification will be furnished to the Contractor. This notification will also serve as a release document for the Contractor and may be in SIOATH or other format.

SECTION C-2.0 - SPECIFIC TASKS (CLIN 0002 – FIRM FIXED PRICE)

Unless otherwise specified within this Section C-2.0, all functions described herein shall be included in the firm fixed price for CLIN 0001. Please note that the firm fixed price shall include all effort required to recognize and initiate response actions for those supplies/services that are reimbursable under CLINs 0002-0006.

C-2.1 Terminal Product Operations

Terminal fuel operations in support of DoD activities are defined as:

Terminal Product Operations – Receipts
Terminal Product Operations – Shipments
Terminal Product Storage and Shipments
Terminal Product Additive Injection & Product Blending

The Contractor shall submit comprehensive operational plans with detailed procedures as outlined in Figure 2, 60 days after the contract start. These plans will be reviewed and approved by the Contracting Officer. The detailed plans shall include the number of proposed employees identified by the wage determination and job classification and shall be in accordance with the staffing plans addressed in Section L.

Restriction of Working Alone During Fuel Transfer Operations
A minimum of two Contractor operators shall be at the site of all fuel transfers. Each transfer will be considered a separate operation. During bottom loading of tank trucks, only one operator is required at each loading rack and the second operator will be located in the general area of the pump manifold. The second operator can be utilized as the backup operator for more than one bottom loading operation. At no time will a person not employed by the Contractor be used to fulfill the manning requirement or be allowed to perform any work that is the responsibility of the Contractor.

FIGURE 2
Required Contractor Operational Plans

Petroleum Product Issue Procedures
Petroleum Product Receipt Procedures
Petroleum Product Shipment Procedures

Requirement: All operating personnel shall be able to recognize and handle potential hazards to avoid dangerous exposure and to develop safe working habits, practices and skills.
All personnel shall have access to operation plans.
Minimum Performance Standards:
100% documentation and compliance with Government approved Operational Plans.
100% documentation verifying all operations are conducted in accordance with Government approved staffing charts.

The Contractor shall be responsible for performing fuel operations and safeguarding fuel supplies during normal and adverse conditions.

C-2.1.1 Terminal Tank Farm

DFSP Tampa is tasked with receiving, storing and issuing JP8 to authorized DoD customers: The DFSP is comprised of the following main components: **Please see Appendix A for data relative to the in service status of each storage tank located within the terminal complex.**

Tankage:

In-Service:

Three (3), 55,000 barrel welded tanks with fixed roofs and floating pans.
One (1), 35,000 barrel welded steel tank with floating roof. **(Out of Service)**

Pipelines:

Two Government-owned 8-inch pipelines, approximately one mile long and rated at 2,000 barrels per hour each, that run both aboveground and below ground connecting the terminal with the Chevron Company manifold system at Port Tampa, FL. The pipeline right-of-way runs across swampland, bay area and dry land at the connection with the Chevron manifold system.

Truck Fill stand:

Two covered tank truck fill stand facilities without filters capable of loading two trucks simultaneously with JP-8 fuel at a rate of 500 GPM.

C-2.1.2 Terminal Product Receipts

Fuel is received by pipeline and/or tanker/barge. All fuels shall be sampled and tested in accordance with Section C-2.2.

Pipeline receipts are from the pipeline connection with the Chevron pipeline and manifold system.

Tanker receipts are not received directly into the DFSP Port Tampa facilities, but are received at the Chevron Port Tampa dock facilities under the provisions of a separate Government contract. The received product passes to the DFSP Port Tampa facilities at the point where two Government pipelines connect to the Chevron manifold system.

Product Receipt from Chevron Dock and Manifold Facilities:

Recognizing that even though DFSP Port Tampa does not have the facilities to receive tankers, the Contractor will be required to accomplish certain 24-hour per day, 7 day per week functions whenever a tanker is received at the Chevron Port Tampa dock facility.

Contractor is responsible, prior to the arrival of a tanker, for providing notification to the Chevron Oil Company, Port Tampa, FL (813-837-1945) five days in advance or as soon as possible. This requirement is based on the necessity to comply with Seaboard Railroad Regulations (Terminal Tariff Number 1, Rules and Charges Governing Use by Vessels and Barges of the Atlantic Land and Improvement Company's Port Tampa Ship Channel).

The dock facilities for unloading tankers are handled under the provisions of a separate contract between DESC and the Chevron Oil Company. The product is received across the Chevron dock and into the Chevron pipeline and manifold system where there is a connection with the two 8-inch Government-owned pipelines. Ensure that the Chevron pipeline and manifold system is displaced as required to receive Government-owned product (**Note: The QSR/COR may observe/provide surveillance/witness the procedure**). Prior to the receipt of Government-owned product at Chevron dock, the Chevron pipeline and manifold system will contain either Chevron or Government-owned product in one or both of the Chevron pipelines. In such cases, the Contractor shall be represented along with the COR and a Chevron representative so as to provide a joint determination of each pipeline content status and to ensure that all Chevron-owned product is displaced from the Chevron pipeline and manifold prior to the receipt of Government-owned product. The Contractor shall be bound by the COR's instructions and determinations relative to the displacement of the Chevron pipeline and manifold system. The line capacities of the Chevron pipeline and manifold are **provided for information** and are as follows:

Chevron Jet A Pipeline: 38,859 gallons

When notified by the COR/Chevron, provide for the receipt of the line capacity of the Chevron pipeline and manifold system into the DFSP storage tanks. This type of situation will occur whenever there is a requirement to displace Government-owned product from the Chevron pipeline and manifold system. The Contractor shall be bound by the COR's instructions and determinations relative to the displacement of Government-owned product from the Chevron pipeline and manifold system.

Figure 3 presents the annual workload projection for receipts. This projection is based on an average of historical transportation modes and frequencies for receipt and a projection of the out years. See Exhibit 1 for Historical Receipt Data.

FIGURE 3
DFSP Tampa Projected Annual Receipts

Fuel Type	Mode of Receipt	Number of Receipts	Quantity Received (bbls)
JP8	Pipeline	13	800,000

Requirement: The Contractor shall test, receive and inventory all authorized products. The Contractor shall immediately notify the COR of any operational discrepancies. All individual bulk deliveries of petroleum products in excess of 3,500 gallons shall be corrected to standard temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit in accordance with the appropriate API tables. The Contractor shall inject fuel additives (e.g., FSII, ASA, and corrosion inhibitor) as required to the levels specified in the product specification, unless otherwise directed by DESC/DER/COR. The Contractor shall prepare all documents required for product receipt IAW Clause I119.04. The Contractor shall allow each vessel to unload safely at a maximum rate commensurate with terminal capability and shall load safely at the maximum rate commensurate within the facilities/vessel capability. **(Note: Please see the current edition of Table IX, MIL-STD-3004 for product testing requirements. Table IX of MIL-STD-3004 is available on the DESC Home Page)**

Minimum Performance Standard: No fuel spills due to Contractor fault, negligence or misconduct. No Contractor caused demurrage charges during tanker, barge, or tank truck receipt operations. No quantity variations outside the tolerance defined in Appendix D.

C-2.1.3 Terminal Product Shipments

Fuel is shipped via pipeline and tank truck.

Pipeline shipments are to MacDill AFB via the Air Force pipeline connection to the DFSP.

Tank truck shipments are to a variety of authorized DoD customers: CGAS St. Petersburg; Patrick AFB; MacDill AFB; Department of the Interior; Pratt and Whitney and others. The tank truck distribution changes annually depending on the DESC bulk product purchases which usually occur in **April** .

Figure 4 presents the annual workload projection for fuel shipments. The projection is based on an average of historical mode and numbers of shipments and a projection for the out-years. See Exhibit 4 for Historical Shipments Data.

FIGURE 4
DFSP Tampa Annual Shipments

Fuel Type	Mode of Issue	Number of Shipments	Quantity Shipped (bbls)
JP8	Tank Truck	471	200,000
	Pipeline	66	600,000

Requirement: The Contractor shall issue all authorized products. The Contractor shall immediately notify the COR of any operational discrepancies. All individual bulk deliveries of petroleum products in excess of 3,500 gallons shall be corrected to standard temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit in accordance with the appropriate API tables.
The Contractor shall coordinate Commercial Carrier delivery 24 hours in advance to avoid emergency transportation charges. The only exception shall be customer-initiated requests for transportation of fuel within a 24-hour period. The Contractor shall prepare all documents required for product shipments.

Minimum Performance Standards: All petroleum products shall be shipped on-specification, unless authorized by the Contracting Officer. No fuel spills due to Contractor fault, negligence or misconduct. No quantity variations outside the tolerance as defined in Appendix D. No Contractor caused demurrage charges during tank truck issue operations. No operational delays in excess of one hour; time commences once the truck is ready to receive.

C-2.1.4 Terminal Product Storage

The tables shown in Appendix A summarize the storage tanks, their locations and capacities for each product.

Tank to tank transfers may be necessary to accommodate operational requirements. Examples include: emptying a tank for maintenance, increasing the volume of a tank scheduled as an issue tank, blending off non-specification fuels, or transfers associated with additive concentration levels. With the exception of COR directed transfers, decisions on tank-to-tank transfers are left to the discretion of the Contractor however, all tank to tank product transfers shall be coordinated with the QSR/COR.

Minimum Performance Standards:
No fuel spills due to Contractor fault, negligence or misconduct.
No Contractor caused demurrage charges during tanker, barge, or tank truck receipt operations.
No quantity variations outside the tolerance defined in Appendix D.

C-2.2 Terminal Product Quality Surveillance

No petroleum products shall be received or shipped without first determining and confirming conformance with product quality requirements. No conveyance/container shall be loaded until it is inspected by a qualified person and deemed suitable to carry the intended product (**Tank Trucks loaded will be inspected IAW Table 7**). Products shall be shipped on a first-in, first-out basis unless otherwise approved or directed by the COR. Non-conforming product shall be reported to the COR immediately. Anytime product is received into a tank, the tank's contents shall be suspended from issue pending quality conformance sampling and testing. The Contractor shall ensure that certificates of quality conformance (test reports) are maintained on file for all on-hand fuel stocks.

C-2.2.1 Sampling

The Contractor shall take all samples and deliver samples requiring Type A or B testing to the commercial laboratory designated by the COR (**the Contractor shall prepare product samples for shipping IAW DOT HM 126 and MIL STD 3004 procedures**). The Contractor shall test all Type C samples on site. Procedures for sampling storage tanks, additives, blend tanks, lines and conveyances/containers shall be in accordance with API Manual or Petroleum Measurements Standards (MPMS), Chapter 8, Section 1, "Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products" and/or Section 2, "Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." Procedures include location of sample taken, frequency, quantity, minimum tests required on sample and sample retention procedures. Samples shall be retained for 90 days unless otherwise instructed. The minimum sampling and testing requirements are provided as follows:

C-2.2.1.1 Requirements for Written Procedures

Procedures must be clear and concise as to: what is done, where it's done, when it's done, how it's done, and who (position) does it. Procedures must describe, in proper sequence, how contract compliance is achieved. For example: receipt of additives prior to blending, blending before sampling, sampling before testing, testing before release of product for shipment, etc. Procedures must describe (and include) only those functions pertinent to contract performance and compliance. Procedures must be reviewed upon initial and succeeding contract awards to assure the technical and procedural requirements are adequately described. Procedures must be dynamic (i.e., modified or extended as changes in technical or procedural requirements occur).

TABLE 2
Minimum Sampling and Testing Requirements

SERIAL	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE (See Note 1)	TESTING REQUIRED (See Note 2)	REMARKS
1	Upon procurement at: refineries, blending installations, tank farms, terminals, etc.,	Bulk	After establishment of new batch.	Upper, Middle and Lower Composite or All-Level Composite from each storage tank.	A	
2 /	Storage Tanks and Pipelines, for Pipeline Shipments or Vessel Loading of Government Stocks.					
2a	Storage tanks	Bulk	Before Shipment or Loading	Upper, Middle and Lower Composite or All-Level Composite from each storage tank.	Appearance, API Gravity, Color, Flash Point, Filtration Time, FSII, Water Reaction (as applicable)	Government-owned stocks in tanks which have been tested previously within 90 days need only Type C. Referee sample will be retained.
2b	Pipelines	Bulk	Immediately after Start of Shipment or Loading	Line Sample	C	
2c	Pipelines	Bulk	Hourly After Starting Shipment or Loading	Line Sample	Visual	
2d	Pipelines	Bulk	During Loading or Shipment	Representative Line Composite IAW API MPMS, Chapters 8.1 or	Retained Composite	Sample to be retained as Referee. Testing to be conducted will be based on the situation.

SERIAL	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE (See Note 1)	TESTING REQUIRED (See Note 2)	REMARKS
				8.2.		
3	Vessel Loading					
3a	Tankers and Barges First-In	Bulk	1 Hour after Start of Loading	Spot	C-Plus Particulate	
3b	Tankers and Barges	Bulk	After Loading	All-Level from each compartment	Appearance & Density [For CONSOL: C]	For Gov't Owned Product Only
				Volumetric Composite of Cargo Tanks	B-1	Vessel may sail after "C" Tests; Remainder of tests to be completed before arrival at next Load or Discharge Port.
3c	Yard Oilers	Bulk	After Loading	Volumetric Composite of Cargo Tanks	API, Flash, BS&W	Normally Yard Oils are in dedicated service and carry ships' fuels.
4	Vessel Discharge					
4a	Tankers and Barges (Multi-Product Cargo)	Bulk	Prior to Discharge	All Level from each Tank	Appearance and Density	If on-spec, discharge authorized.
				Volumetric Composite of Each Cargo on board.	B-1	These tests will be performed prior to or during discharge of cargo. In the event the capability for testing does not exist at the discharge point, a composite sample from the vessel will be retained, type B-1 tests performed on an all-level sample taken from the receiving tank. If receiving tank fails spec requirements, perform B-1 tests on the tanker retain composite sample to determine the cause of the off-

SERIAL	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE (See Note 1)	TESTING REQUIRED (See Note 2)	REMARKS
						spec problem.
	Tankers and Barges (Single-Product Cargo)	Bulk	Before Discharge	Composite sample of ship or barge tanks.	Type C	Discharge is authorized after conformance with Type C tests. Retain composite sample until the receiving tank analysis is complete. If product fails, perform Type B-1 tests on retained composite to help determine the cause of the off-specification problem.
4b	Dock/Discharge Manifold Header	Bulk	During discharge	Sample IAW API MPMS, Chapter 8, commencing one half hour after start of discharge and each hour after until completion of the discharge. One- half quart to be taken each time. Sample to be composited after completion of discharge. Also, one gallon at one hour, midpoint and one hour prior to completion.	Retained Composite, Particulate	Retained for Referee Tests**.**
	Dock/Discharge Manifold Header		During Discharge	For split cargo discharges where one product is JP5, JP8 or F76 and other product is JP4, MOGAS or AVGAS, a dock header sample will be taken during discharge of the JP5 or JP8 or F76 one half hour after start of	Flash Point or Explosively	

SERIAL	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE (See Note 1)	TESTING REQUIRED (See Note 2)	REMARKS
				discharge and hourly thereafter.		
4c	After receipt of fuel by waterborne transport.	Bulk	After receipt of fuel.	Upper, Middle and Lower Composite or All-Level Composite.(from each storage tank)	Type B-1	Also, JFTOT after JP4/JP8 receipt by tanker
5	Pipeline Receipts.					
5a	After receipt of fuel by pipeline systems used for more than one product.	Bulk	After Receipt of Fuel	Upper, Middle and Lower Composite or All-Level Composite. (from each storage tank)	Type B-1	
5b	After receipt of fuel through a dedicated system.	Bulk	After receipt of fuel.	Upper, Middle and Lower Composite or All-Level Composite. (from each storage tank)	Type C, except on initial filling or change of grade. Then, B-1 would be required.	
6	Transfers within Installation or Depot					
6a	Through a dedicated system.	Installations and Depots	After receipt of fuel	Upper, Middle and Lower Composite or All-Level Composite.	Type C	Samples will be retained for two months for referee purposes.
7	Dormant Stocks wherever Located.	Bulk	Periodically, as required by Table 5	Upper, Middle and Lower Composite or All-Level Composite. (see Remarks)	B-2 or A (see Remarks b.)	a. Separate samples; upper, middle and lower, shall be taken and tested to establish homogeneity. If homogenous, these samples shall be mixed for required tests. If not homogeneous, perform a B-2 on

SERIAL	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE (See Note 1)	TESTING REQUIRED (See Note 2)	REMARKS
						each layer of product. Additional testing may be performed. b. At the discretion of the owning or custodial authority, having regard to type of product, age of stock, conditions of storage, etc.
8	Filling Points for road and rail tank car containers or other equipment.	Bulk	Daily on first container filled and on changeover to fresh feed tank after completion of line displacement from the fresh feed tank.	Line sample	Type C	
9	In rail tank cars and road tank vehicles and refuelers used in over the road transportation	Bulk	Both after loading and before discharge	All level sample from the rail car or vehicle.	Appearance on each compartment "C" on composite	
10	Packaged Fuel stocks wherever located	Packaged	(a) Periodically as required by Table 2 (see remark (a). (b) When contamination or deterioration of product or container is suspected. (c) When identity is	Representative sample IAW API MPMS, Chapter 8	Type B-2 (see Note 4)	

SERIAL	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE (See Note 1)	TESTING REQUIRED (See Note 2)	REMARKS
			uncertain			
11	Refueler trucks, skid mounted refuelers or other dispensing equipment.	Bulk	(a) Daily (b) Monthly	Line sample. Note: After recirculating of fuel	(see Remarks and Note 3)	(a) Visual check for appearance and Water & Sediment. (b) Lab analyses for Water & Sediment
12.	Waste Oil barge or tank truck	Bulk	Prior to transfer to bulk FOR tank	All level	"Oil," flash, TOC, PCB, AS CR, CD Pb, "Water," Title 22, pH	
13.	FOR Storage Tank	Bulk	After receipt	Upper, middle, lower, & composite	Type A	
14.	FOR Storage Tank	Bulk	6 month dormant	Upper, middle, lower, & composite	Type A + Title 22 & FSO verify	
15	Waste Oil Holding Tanks	Bulk	Prior to acceptance at Waste Oil Reclamation Facility	All level	Representative sample Oil & grease pH	
16.	Reclamation Plant	Pretreatment process	Prior to draining to sewer system	Representative sample	Oil & grease pH	

TABLE 3
LEGEND

Type "A" Test	Complete specification inspection tests.
Type "B-1" Test	Partial analysis comprising the checking of principal characteristics most likely to have been affected in the course of moving the product
Type "B-2" Test	Partial analysis to verify characteristics susceptible to deterioration because of age.
Type "B-3" Test	Partial analysis for contamination; in particulate, for controlling the re-injection of pipeline interface products
Type "C" Test	Specific Gravity, Flash Point, Color and Appearance, including visible sediment and water.
Note (1)	The methods of sampling to be used are those prescribed by API (see Section C-2.4.1)
Note (2)	Where flash point tests are required, a vessel composite(s) shall be run in lieu of each individual tank
Note (3)	The average particulate content of the 3 fuel samples should not exceed 8 mg/gal (2 mg/L); however, the first and last samples are obtained under severe discharge conditions and may show high particulate content. Solid contamination while extremely objectionable is a physical contaminant which can be removed under proper conditions with proper equipment and since the product at this point is Government owned, discharge operations will not be discontinued for this reason. The Contracting Officer, Defense Energy Support Center and the Quality Assurance representative at the loading point will be advised, however, of any high particulate results obtained, for future planning purposes and possible cleaning action necessary to the vessel involved. This note is not applicable to internal Navy transfers.

C-2.2.2 Testing

The Contractor shall conduct all type C testing required. Calibration of testing equipment required under the provisions of this contract shall be covered in the Product Quality Surveillance Plan. Tables 3 through 5 outline the minimum frequency for testing petroleum and related products by broad category. The frequency of testing may be increased by the COR as required. Considerations for increased testing are conditions of storage, age of stock and type of product. When a dormant product is tested, a record of the results shall be maintained to provide a basis for determining product deterioration. Whenever consecutive results indicate possible deterioration, testing frequency shall be increased. Report the findings to the COR for further action. This is especially important for a property such as color, which presents no operation problem, but may be an indicator of possible deterioration. Individual performing product quality testing shall be properly trained and qualified. Type A and B testing will be performed by commercial laboratories. All costs associated with Type A and B testing will be funded directly by DESC. The Contractor shall report any non-responsiveness of the commercial laboratory to the COR immediately for resolution. All laboratory reports shall be reviewed and kept on file to ensure compliance with specification requirements.

TABLE 4
Minimum Frequency for Testing Petroleum Products

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	MINIMUM TESTING (Number of Months)	FREQUENCY (Number of Months)
Turbine Fuels, Aviation	BULK 6	PACKAGED 12

TABLE 5

Testing Required, Aviation Turbine Fuel 1

PROPERTIES	B-1 TEST	B-2 TEST	B-3 TEST	C TEST
Water and Solids (Visual) 1/	X	X	X	X
Color (Visual)	X	X	X	X
Specific or API Gravity	X	X	X	X
Solids (Millipore)	X	X	X	
Distillation	X	X	X	
Copper Strip Corrosion	X	X	X	
Freezing Point	X	X	X	
Existent Gum	X	X	X	
Flash Point	X	X	X	X
Water Reaction	X	X	X	
Lead Content (If contamination with leaded fuels suspected)	X	X	X	
Fuel System Icing Inhibitor	X	X	X	
Filtration Time (JP8)	X	X	X	
Water Separation Index (JP8) 2/ 3/	X	X	X	
Conductivity (JP8) 4/	X	X	X	
Thermal Stability		X		
Color (Saybolt)		X		
Acid Number		X		

TABLE 6
NOTES

1. Clean and bright and free of non-dissolved water. Obtain sample in a clear round one quart glass bottle, swirl the bottle vigorously so a vortex is formed. Visually check for sediment at the point of the vortex. If sediment is visible, a spot larger than 3 mm in diameter indicates corrective action should be taken to prevent the delivery of contaminated fuel.
2. If the capability does not exist to perform this test at the terminal, a sample will be sent to the nearest service laboratory that does have the capability. In the event operational necessity dictates issue of product before results are obtained from the service laboratory, shipments may be made; however, when laboratory results indicate failure on a recurring basis, notify COR.
3. Water separation index, modified, testing is not performed if the fuel contains conductivity additive (SDA).
4. If fuel contains conductivity additive (SDA), conductivity readings should be taken within two minutes of sampling.
5. Product stored in collapsible containers shall be tested every month as a minimum.

TABLE 7. Conversion Chart for Tank Cars and Tank Trucks[1]

	PRODUCT TO BE LOADED					
LAST PRODUCT CARRIED	Gasolines MOGAS AVGAS JP-4	Jet Fuels: Jet A/A-1, JP-8, JP-5 DFW	Jet Fuels: JPTS, [2]JP-7	F-76, Diesel Fuel DL1, DL2. DF1 DF2, 1-D, 2-D	FSII	Lubricating Oils
Gasolines: AVGAS, MOGAS JP-4	Drain/ Empty	Steam Dry[3]	Steam Dry	Steam Dry	Steam Dry	Steam Dry
Jet Fuels: Jet A/A-1, JP-8, JP-5 DFW,	Drain/ Empty[4]	Drain/Empty[4]	Steam Dry[4]	Drain/Empty[5]	Steam Dry[4]	Steam Dry[4]
Jet Fuels, JPTS, JP-7	Drain/ Empty	Drain/ Empty	Drain/ Empty	Drain/Empty	Steam Dry	Steam Dry
Petroleum Solvent or Paint Thinner	Steam Dry	Drain/Empty	Steam Dry	Steam Dry	Steam Dry	Steam Dry
F-76, Diesel Fuel DL1, DL2, DF1 DF2, 1-D, 2-D FS1, FS2	Steam Dry[4]	Drain/Empty[4]	Steam Dry[4]	Drain/Empty[5]	Steam Dry[4]	Steam Dry[4]
Lubricating Oils	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	Steam Dry	Steam Dry	Drain/ Empty[6]
ASTM D975 No.4D, FS4, FS5, FS6, IFOs	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	NO LOAD
Naphtha	Drain/ Empty	Steam Dry	Steam Dry	Steam Dry	Steam Dry	Steam Dry

TABLE 7. NOTES:

1 Individual Services will provide specific guidance for conversion of refueling equipment which exclusively handles Service petroleum products, e.g.: Air Force guidance is contained in T.O. 42B-1-1, Table 3-1.

2 To be loaded only in aluminum, stainless steel equipment or equipment lined with an approved epoxy coating. If equipment is coated, clean with hot fresh water not exceeding 58 °C (136°F) and dry thoroughly.

3 For an alternative policy to steam cleaning for JP-8 see 5.14.2.

4 If previous cargo contained dye marker, all traces of color must be removed.

5 If product to be loaded does not contain dye, then the vehicle shall not contain any traces of dye prior to loading.

6 Applicable only when loading compatible oils; otherwise, steam and dry.

TABLE 7. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Equipment carrying lubricating oil will be dry and free from loose rust, scale, and dirt. Equipment carrying other products will be substantially free from loose rust, scale and dirt.
2. Saran lined equipment should not be steam cleaned; water wash should suffice.
3. Petroleum products will not be loaded into the transportation equipment whose previous cargo was caustic, acid, or chlorinated solvents.

4. Tank trucks in liquid fertilizer service shall not load aviation turbine fuels directly, but shall carry out at least two loads of commercial gasoline prior to the aviation turbine fuel load.
5. Conversion of Government-owned tank cars from liquid fertilizer service to aviation turbine fuel service will only be done when no other alternative exists. Tank cars being converted from liquid fertilizer service to a petroleum product shall be adequately cleaned to remove all traces of liquid fertilizer. At a minimum the equipment must be steam cleaned; dried and will be free from loose rust, scale, and dirt. After cleaning, equipment with unlined compartments should have its compartments lined with an approved coating at this time. Conveyances shall not be released from origin loading point until loaded conveyance is sampled after a minimum wait of 24 hours after loading. The sample shall be tested to Type B-2 tests plus Thermal Stability Test (if required by the product specification). After type B-2 tests indicate compliance with specification requirements, the conveyance can be released pending results of Thermal Stability tests. The conveyance will not be unloaded until origin car notifies the destination that the Thermal Stability test (when required) has passed. When the above condition applies, the DD-250 shall be so noted.

C-2.2.3 Record Keeping and Reports

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining detailed sampling and testing logs. Each storage tank shall have a current analysis test report on file. Customers shall be provided copies of tank test reports upon issuance of product if requested. Historical product quality records shall be maintained. All laboratory reports shall be reviewed and kept on file for the duration of the contract to ensure compliance with specification requirements. These reports shall be turned over to the Government at the end of the contract.

Workload Projection
100% sampling of all receipts, static storage, transfers and shipments. 100% Type C testing. Type A and B tests will be conducted by commercial laboratories as indicated by the COR. The Contractor is responsible for delivery and monitoring turnaround time of commercial lab testing.

Requirement
Quality of all petroleum products received, stored and shipped meets specification requirements. Quality of all petroleum products shall be verified as suitable for their intended use. Records and petroleum samples shall be maintained to resolve quality concerns. The COR shall be notified immediately of any fuel sample failure prior to fuel receipt, shipment or custodial transfer. Samples representing incoming and outgoing shipments of Government-owned products at the terminal shall be properly marked by the Contractor as to product, source, and date taken and shall be stored by the Contractor in the designated sample storage area. The Contractor shall retain such samples are required above.

Minimum Performance Standards
100% sampling and testing prior to, during and after all receipts, shipments and transfers. No tanker discharges are to begin prior to initial sampling and testing to verify product quality conformance. No delays in sampling and testing which result in demurrage charges.

Regulations
API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS), Chapter 8, Section 1, “Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products” and Section 2, “Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.”

C-2.3 Terminal Product Inventory Management and Reporting

The DER is responsible for establishing authorized customers and quantity of fuel to be supplied by SIOATH. The Contractor is responsible for daily planning and scheduling of shipments and receipts. The Contractor shall monitor the movement of fuels continuously and report as required. This shall include tracking customer requests for fuel shipments by tank truck, pipeline and monitoring tanker arrivals as scheduled by DESC.

The Contractor shall be responsible for updating the automated accounting system to provide information to DESC and the DER on current inventory levels IAW Clause I119.04. Any anticipated fuel shortages, based on customer requests, shall be reported to the COR immediately.

Workload Projection: 100% inventory, control and accountability.

Requirement: All products shall be received or shipped as required to authorized DoD customers.
The Contractor shall ensure that products shipped are in compliance with the SIOATH.
All product receipts, shipments or transfers shall be properly documented and auditable.
The COR shall be informed immediately of any discrepancy in inventory.
Month-end physical inventories made by the Contractor as required by the product accounting and reporting provisions found in Clause I119.04 of this contract shall be accomplished in the presence of a Government representative, unless authorized by the Contracting Officer.

Minimum Performance Standards:
100% inventory, control and accountability.
All reports submitted accurately and on time.

C-2.4 Property Management and Maintenance

Property Management and Maintenance in support of DoD activities is defined as:

Preventive Maintenance (PM): PM is a documented program of recurrent periodic or cyclic scheduled work designed to preserve and maintain equipment, apparatus or facilities in such conditions that they may be effectively used for their intended purpose.

Minor Repair: Minor Repair shall include, but is not limited to, repairs such as replacing gaskets, packing, stripped bolts, etc.

C-2.4.1 Maintenance - General

The Contractor shall be responsible for preventive maintenance and minor repair of terminal facilities and equipment in accordance with contract Clause I114, other applicable contract provisions, and the Government Operations and Maintenance Manuals available on site. The Contractor shall provide all manpower, materials and equipment not otherwise specified as Government-furnished to accomplish preventive maintenance.

Maintenance Records: **The Contractor shall keep records up to date and make them available to the COR for review upon request and surrender all such records and engineering data to the Government at the expiration or termination of this contract.**

C-2.4.2 Preventive Maintenance and Minor Repair – Facilities and Equipment

All information below pertains to requirements and minimum performance standards for preventive maintenance and minor repair.

The Contractor shall ensure that all Government property is preserved and maintained in a safe working condition. It is essential that the Contractor devote adequate effort to the preventive maintenance to Government property. **The Contractor shall ensure that the costs for preventive maintenance and minor repair are included in CLIN 0001 on a firm fixed price basis.**

Preventive Maintenance: The Contractor shall provide for the inspection and servicing of equipment and facilities at time intervals that meet or exceed manufacturer recommendations for preventive maintenance. PM includes performing, at a minimum, the recurring services recommended by the manufacturer or in accordance with commercially accepted practices, as well as the effort required to keep a facility, a piece of equipment or system functioning. The listing of GFE and facilities is at Appendices A and B. While the Government does not plan to dictate specific PM requirements or practices, The Operations and Maintenance Manuals for DFSP Tampa reflect the minimum allowable frequencies for PM associated with the various facilities and equipment at DFSP Tampa. The Contractor's PM program shall provide a systematic approach to planning, scheduling, documenting/reporting and managing (labor, materials and time) to perform those actions that contribute to the uninterrupted functioning of the fuel terminal. The PM program shall include periodic inspection, testing and minor repair of equipment and facilities in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or commercially accepted practices.

- Contractor and subcontractor employees working at the terminal to accomplish maintenance and repair at any time other than the normal terminal operating hours specified in Section C-1.9 must be under the observation of an employee of the terminal Contractor who is familiar with the system/subsystem undergoing maintenance and repair. Terminal Contractor will ensure that Subcontractor employees receive a safety briefing immediately after signing into the terminal prior to start work.

C-2.4.3 Buildings

The Contractor shall ensure that the terminal buildings, structures and terminal facilities are maintained in a clean and pest free (roaches, ants, flies, spiders, etc.) conditions. If insecticides or rodenticides are used by the Contractor, only premixed products (aerosols or baits) classified as slightly toxic (signal word "CAUTION" on the label) shall be used. Products classified as highly or moderately toxic (signal words "DANGER" or "WARNING" on the label) shall not be used.

The Contractor shall be responsible for building maintenance and janitorial services. Each building shall be kept clean and free from debris.

The Contractor shall, at his own cost, replace broken window glass, repair minor roof leaks, repair minor electrical failures (e.g. change fuses, reset circuit breakers), and furnish and replace burned out light bulbs.

The Contractor shall not permit or allow fire hazards, such as oily rags, loose paper, and trash to accumulate in any of the terminal buildings.

The Contractor shall not permit or make any alterations to the terminal buildings or facilities without prior permission/approval, in writing, from the Contracting Officer.

The Contractor shall protect the vacant and unused buildings located on the terminal and ensure that the buildings are kept clean and free of debris. The Contractor may use a specific building or bunkers, at the option of the Government, for protection and storage of Contractor-owned equipment provided that prior written approval is obtained from the COR. The Contractor may not permit other non-Government activities access to the vacant buildings.

C-2.4.4 Minor Painting and Spot Painting

The Contractor shall accomplish minor painting as part of his housekeeping requirements. Minor painting shall consist of painting pumps and valves and applying color code bands as prescribed by Military Standard Identification Methods for Bulk Petroleum Products Systems, MIL-STD-161, except for the requirement of paragraph 5.1.1 of MIL-STD-161 which requires such markings on the storage tanks.

Spot painting is painting needed to protect equipment, pipes, tanks, buildings, fences, etc., or to keep the major portion of the paint in good condition. Spot painting is repainting of equipment, etc., when paint has chipped or loosened from painted surface. When more than 25% of the surface requires painting, this will not be considered spot painting. All vertical surfaces above 10 feet from existing secure footing, which require spot painting, shall be accomplished by the Contractor after issuance of a task order under CLIN 0002.

Paint and primer used shall be oil base type suitable for use on metal, exterior surfaces and shall be matching or compatible with existing surface paint.

C-2.4.5 Pumps

The Contractor shall maintain all the terminal pumps in a serviceable condition by performing inspections and maintenance, such as adjusting the packing, stuffing glands, mechanical seals, providing lubrication, replacing gaskets and pump seals, tightening loose bolts and repairing and adjusting valves. Inspection and maintenance shall be performed as outlined in the PM Plan.

C-2.4.6 Valves

The Contractor shall provide maintenance and inspection on all types of valves. The Contractor shall, as required, dismantle valves to replace worn parts, replace gaskets, repack stuffing glands, lubricate, reseat, polish and provide for frequent inspection and operation of each valve in the terminal manifold and pipeline system as outlined in the PM Plan.

The Contractor shall replace unserviceable valves with new Government-furnished valves or Contractor-acquired valves (see Section 3.0, LOGISTICS SUPPORT).

The Contractor shall ensure that all fuel valves on the terminal remain in the closed position except when the tanks is actually being utilized to receive, issue, or transfer product. The Contactor shall ensure that all applicable valves are in the closed position except when product is actually being received, shipped or transferred through a particular pipeline, manifold or system.

C-2.4.7 Pits

The Contractor shall ensure that all valve pits and pipeline pits are kept clean and free of debris. The Contractor shall remove any water and/or fuel that may accumulate in the pits and shall periodically allow the pits to air so that moisture can escape and reduce/prevent corrosion by oxidation. In the event any pit appears to contain excessive fuel vapors or if there is free fuel in the pit, the Contractor shall inspect all pipeline connections (flanges), valve, controls, etc., in order to locate the source of the leak. The Contractor shall immediately take action to correct the defect if considered a minor repair. Other maintenance and repair will be approved by the COR and scheduled via Section C-3.0, LOGISTICS SUPPORT.

The Contractor must recognize the procedures for removing water from the valve pits may require the Contractor to utilize a vacuum truck.

C-2.4.8 Truck Fill Stand:

The Contractor shall ensure that the truck fill stands are clean and free of debris and that the truck fill stand containment area is free of product residue (e.g., product drips, spills, etc.).

The Contractor shall inspect the truck fill stand on a continuing basis for the presence of leaks, faulty equipment, loose connections, clogged filters and need for repairs.

All truck fill stand assemblies shall be checked by the Contractor for electrical continuity. Continuity checks shall be made between the fixed piping sections of the truck fill stand and the end of the discharge or drop tube of the loading assembly. The continuity checks shall be made through the entire range of movement of the loading assembly. If during the checks, electrical continuity is not established or is broken, the truck fill stand shall be out of service until repaired. The continuity checks shall be performed by the Contractor at least every three months. (NOTE: Jumpers shall not be installed around insulated joints used to isolate a section of cathodically protected piping from a non-protected section).

For piping which is not cathodically protected, the Contractor shall ensure that piping resistance to ground shall not exceed 25 ohms and shall check the resistance at least annually.

The Contractor shall measure the truck grounding cable resistance to ground monthly. The resistance from cable clip end to ground shall not exceed 25 ohms.

The Contractor shall perform the necessary maintenance for the truck fill stand and shall replace ground wires, clamps, connections, gaskets, O-rings and burned out light bulbs. The Contractor shall overhaul valves, clean and replace filters and strainers, and perform other minor repairs as needed.

C-2.4.9 Fuel Meters

The calibration of fuel meters shall be accomplished under CLIN 0002AA. Meter calibration/proving shall be accomplished by a qualified company at least once each year or each time the meter is repaired

Pipeline Meters for the Air Force Pipeline System

The Contractor shall accomplish terminal operators maintenance on the two pipeline meters in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
The Contractor shall have the two pipeline meters calibrated under the provisions of CLIN 0002 of this contract. The Contractor shall maintain an informal record of the throughput data (beginning and ending

meter reading) for each meter and the date of each calibration. The informal records shall be kept with the terminal maintenance records and shall be available upon request.

C-2.4.10 Filters and Filter Separators

The Contractor-furnished filtration system shall meet the requirements of API Bulletin 1581 Fourth Edition, January 2000, "Category M" and "Type S" for product filtration during receiving, shipping, tank-to-tank, truck loading operations, and tank-to-tank transfers.

C-2.4.11 Oil/Water Separator System

The Contractor shall arrange to clean the oil/water separator systems at least once each 12-month period. The cleaning shall, as a minimum, provide for removal of fuel residue and other debris from each compartment/ chamber. The oil/water separator systems shall be inspected on a continuing basis to ensure proper operation and to protect against improper discharge.

C-2.4.12 Strainer/Basket Strainers

The Contractor shall inspect and clean the strainers/basket strainers monthly. The receipt line/basket strainers will be inspected and cleaned after each tanker receipt.

C-2.4.13 Fuel Hoses:

Fuel hoses shall be drained and capped and stored on hangers or other supports when not in use. The Contractor shall test hoses annually at 1-1/2 times the maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP). The MAWP is defined in 33 CFR. The Contractor shall mark the testing dates on the outside where it can be seen. The Contractor shall replace hoses when necessary. The hoses will be provided by the Government or the Contractor will be directed to purchase the hoses under Section C-3.0, LOGISTICS SUPPORT.

C-2.4.14 Hoses Other Than Fuel Hoses:

The Contractor shall drain and cap hoses after each use. The Contractor shall test all hoses other than fuel hoses annually as prescribed by Federal, State and local regulations.

C-2.4.15 Cathodic Protection System:

Cathodic protection rectifiers and sacrificial anode installations shall be tested monthly for amperage and voltage outputs. A "cathodic protection operating log" recording test results shall be maintained by the Contractor utilizing Government-furnished forms. A copy of the monthly record shall be forwarded to the Contracting Officer, DER, and the COR by the first of each month. Inoperative cathodic protection systems shall be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer, DER and the COR.

C-2.4.16 Manifolds

The Contractor shall inspect manifolds for leaks and general condition of equipment daily. The Contractor shall accomplish minor repairs including, but not limited to, replacing gaskets, reconditioning valves and spot painting. The Contractor shall keep manifolds clean and free of debris, and if the manifold is in a pit, the pit shall be kept free of water.

- **Annual Pipeline Pressure Check:** Annual pressure check shall be performed during the month of September for each section of the terminal piping and the pipelines. Each section of the piping and pipelines to be pressure checked should be shut down with a minimum of 30 pounds' pressure above the static head of the section. The test shall be maintained for at least 12 hours with pressure and air temperature readings taken at hourly intervals. During the first 5 to 8 hours, the pressure should drop as the liquid adjusts to ground temperature. During the remainder of the test, the pressure should remain constant. A copy of the test results complete with a narrative of problems encountered shall be provided to the ACO within 10 working days after completion of the test.

C-2.4.17 Electrical Bonding, Static Grounds and Insulators

The Contractor shall check electrical bonds for continuity of current flow, static grounds for resistance, and insulators checked for non-flow current conditions. Checks shall be made monthly and a record shall be maintained of these readings by location. Repairs shall be made immediately by the Contractor where the readings are not within acceptable limits. The bonding through the system tanks, piping, loading system, and structures shall not be rated satisfactory by the Contractor if the resistance measured from any one point on the system to any other point exceeds 25 ohms. The static ground rods with a resistance value greater than 10,000 ohms shall not be utilized by the Contractor as static ground.

C-2.4.18 Emergency Generator and Driver

The Contractor shall maintain the emergency generator and diesel engine in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Maintenance outside the scope of minor or preventive maintenance, i.e., minor adjustments, oil/filter changes, belts, cleaning, etc., shall be performed by a person certified to perform the work. Material and/or services required to maintain or repair the diesel engine or emergency generator will be obtained in accordance with paragraph C-3.0.

The Contractor shall operate the diesel driven generator under full load of the terminal a minimum of eight hours continuously monthly and record this operation on the maintenance record. The Contractor shall ensure that personnel are qualified to operate the diesel driven generator and are also qualified to operate the electrical controls/panels and switching gear. The Contractor's qualified personnel shall be available to operate the diesel driven generator 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. The Contractor shall post a list, in a conspicuous place, of the qualified personnel who are trained to operate the diesel driven generator and the electrical controls/panels and switching gear.

C-2.4.19 Grounds Maintenance

The Contractor shall provide all labor, tools, materials, supplies, equipment and management necessary to provide grounds maintenance services within terminal areas designated. Maintenance services shall be performed in accordance with all Federal, State and local laws and regulations and the requirements specified below:

The Contractor shall be responsible for weed, grass, brush, or other vegetation control along fence lines, clear zones, pipeline rights-of-way, open areas of the terminal grounds, tank dikes and tank dike basins regardless of the existing conditions at the start of the contract. The weed, grass, brush, and other vegetation shall be maintained at a height of four inches or less. The clear zone outside the terminal fence is 10' except that there is no terminal Contractor responsibility for the clear zone outside the base boundary fence. At the point where the base fence boundary is located along the edge of the Government-owned terminal, the Contractor shall be responsible for weed, grass, brush, or other vegetation control up to the

base boundary fence. The use of herbicides for weed, grass, brush, and other vegetation control is completely **PROHIBITED** on the terminal grounds with the exception of the following: pipeline right-of-way and dike areas within the terminal. The use of herbicides must be strictly limited to the pipeline right-of-way and dike areas only. The Contractor shall maintain complete pesticide application records using DD Form 1532.1, "Pest Management Maintenance Record". The Pest Management Maintenance Record shall provide a complete historical record of insecticide, herbicide, or rodenticides applications. The Contractor shall furnish a copy of the Pest Management Maintenance Record to the Contracting Officer by 1 January and 1 July of each contract year.

C-2.4.20 Terminal to Chevron Pipeline Manifold System

The Contractor shall be responsible for weed, grass, brush, or other vegetation control along the pipeline right-of-way. The pipeline right-of-way is approximately one mile long and is approximately 15 feet wide. Approximately 1,000 feet of the pipeline right-of-way is under water at the headwater of the swamp and cannot be cleared. The weed, grass, brush, or other vegetation shall be maintained at a height of four inches or less. The portion of the pipeline right-of-way that is not under water shall be cleared regardless if the pipeline is above ground or below ground. The Contractor shall be responsible for weed, grass, brush, or other vegetation control, regardless of the existing condition of the pipeline right-of-way at the start of contract services. The Contractor shall provide for a standby (observer/watchman) each time there is repair, maintenance, and/or excavation along the two 8-inch pipelines. The standby service shall be provided 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., as required, Monday through Friday (Federal holidays excepted), and in excess of such hours as required by the Contracting Officer or COR on an overtime basis. (See Section C-3.0, LOGISTICS SUPPORT). The standby shall serve as the on-site contact between the terminal and the work area.

C-2.4.21 Trash Removal

The Contractor shall be responsible for the collection of accumulated trash, to include wind blown trash and debris. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor permit or allow accumulated trash to be burned or disposed of within the terminal. The Contractor shall participate in and support any recycling programs.

C-2.4.22 Fencing

The Contractor shall inspect the terminal fencing for general condition. The Contractor shall accomplish minor fence repairs, which shall include, but are not limited to, painting rust spots on fence fabric, fence posts, gate bands, gate posts; tightening fence fabric; tightening/realigning gates and gate posts; and minor patching (repair/ replace fence fabric up to one foot wide and seven feet long).

C-2.4.23 Fire Protection

The fire protection system consists of a diesel-driven fire water pump, an aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) system, a 250,000-gallon fire water storage tank, hydrants, and hand-held extinguishers.

- The Contractor shall maintain the fire foam storage and dispensing system in an operational condition at all times and shall ensure that the manufacturer's maintenance procedures are complied with. The Contractor may be required to complete repairs pursuant to Section C-3, LOGISTICS SUPPORT, as directed by the ACO/COR.

- The Contractor shall ensure that the foam storage buildings are maintained in a clean and debris free condition. The foam storage buildings shall not be utilized to store parts, supplies, equipment, or anything that is not directly related to the operation and maintenance of the fire foam storage and dispensing system.

- The Contractor shall maintain the valve, piping, water valve pit, pump, engine with associated fire equipment and building operational and clean and free of water and debris.

- The Contractor shall provide a detailed report of each fire foam storage building inspection noting the time and date of inspection and deficiencies and conditions observed/found to the ACO and COR.

C-2.4.23.1 Terminal Fire Prevention

- The fire protection service to be provide by the Contractor will include, but is not limited to, periodic testing and inspection of the fire fighting system; assignment and training for specific fire duties of all Contractor employees; employment of individuals to perform training of employees to operate the installed and portable fire suppression equipment including the fire foam system; training of terminal superintendent to perform fire chief duties; development of emergency operating instructions; conducting practice fire drills; and training of all employees in fire prevention.

- Emergency operating instructions shall be developed, kept up-to-date, and posted in a conspicuous place at each work area by the Contractor. Contractor personnel shall be trained in fire fighting techniques, use of fire fighting equipment, and procedures for reporting fires. The Contractor shall include in the emergency operating instruction a plan to call in all off-duty personnel in the event of fire or other disaster and develop a program of action in coordination with local fire and police departments, civil defense authorities, and hospitals or first aid stations to meet emergencies. The Contractor shall ensure that the Emergency Operating Instructions include the elements for an Emergency Response Plan as identified in subparagraph (q) (2) of 29 CFR 1910.120. The Contractor shall complete and submit the emergency instructions to the ACO no later than 30 calendar days after contract award.

- In the event of a fire, the acting terminal fire chief (terminal superintendent) is responsible for directing first aid fire suppression activities of his contractor personnel, ensuring that appropriate emergency authorities have been notified, directing evacuation of the facility to protect lives, and consulting and coordinating with emergency authorities once they have arrived on the scene to assume command of the incident. Life safety shall be the terminal superintendent's primary concern.

- All fuel handling operations shall cease during electrical storms in the local area and shall not be resumed until the storm has passed.

C-2.4.23.2 Testing of Fire Protection Equipment

The following shall be included in the Contractor's fire prevention program:

- All fire protection equipment will be visually inspected once each week. This inspection will be performed to determine serviceability of equipment and detect defects in the equipment.

- Each length of fire hose shall be hydrostatically tested annually by the Contractor at 250 psi. The pressure shall be maintained for at least 5 minutes and the hose inspected throughout its length for defects. The cap on the free end of the hose under test shall be fitted with a bleeder valve by the Contractor to expel trapped air before elevated pressures are attained.

- A qualified fire protection company will make an annual check and certification of the terminal automatic fire protection system. (Section C-3 Logistics Support CLIN 0002AA)

C-2.4.24 Facilities Identification Sign:

The Contractor shall maintain the permanent facility identification sign (Government-furnished) posted at the entrance of the terminal. The sign is constructed of a weatherproof material with the name of the DFSP and the words "Operating Contractor" painted/printed thereon. The Contractor shall provide, 30 days after contract award, a replaceable shingle made of weatherproof material with the operating Contractor's name printed/painted thereon. The shingle shall be constructed to fit the space allocated under/over/next to the permanent facility sign.

Requirement: All Government property shall be maintained in a safe working condition. Appendices A and B provide listings of all Government-furnished facilities and equipment to be maintained by the Contractor. The Contractor shall develop and execute a preventive maintenance plan. The COR shall be informed immediately of abnormal wear, tear, malfunction or breakdown, etc., of Government facilities or equipment. Maintenance Records: The Contractor shall make all records available to the COR for review upon request and surrender all such records and engineering data to the COR at the expiration or termination of this contract. All other maintenance and repair performed shall be pre-approved by the COR.

Minimum Performance Standards: Fuel terminal operations shall not be delayed as a result of facility equipment downtime. All equipment and facilities shall be maintained in accordance with the industry standards and approved Preventive Maintenance Plans.

C-2.5 Contractor Personnel Training and Record Keeping

The Contractor shall establish and maintain, during the lifetime of this contract, a training program to ensure that applicable personnel receive training in the areas defined in Figure 5 and all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations as required. Detailed elements of the training program shall be submitted 60 days after contract award for Contracting Officer review.

FIGURE 5:
Required Contractor Training Elements

First Response Training
Confined Space Entry Training
Environmental Protection Training
Facility Response Plan (FRP) Training
Facility Spill Coordinator (FSC) and On-Scene Coordinator Training (OSC)
Hazardous Communication Training
Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Training
Lock-Out Tag-Out Training
Personal Protective Equipment Training
Safe Transportation of Hazardous Materials Training

Terminal Safety Training

Requirement: All personnel shall be able to recognize and handle potential hazards to avoid dangerous exposure and to develop safe working habits, practices and skills.

Minimum Performance Standard: 100% documentation and compliance with the Contractor training program.

C-2.6 Contractor Safety Program

The Contractor shall establish and maintain, during the lifetime of this contract, detailed safety procedures in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local occupational safety and health laws and regulations. Figure 6 lists elements of the safety plan that the Contractor shall submit 60 days after contract award for Contracting Officer review.

FIGURE 6
Required Contractor Safety Plans

Chemical Hygiene Plan
Confined Space Entry Plan
Hurricane and Disaster Preparedness Plan
Fire Prevention and Protection Plan
Personal Protective Equipment Plan
Safety and Health Standards Hazardous Communication Plan/ DOT HazMat

Requirement: All operating personnel shall be able to recognize and handle potential hazards to avoid dangerous exposure and to develop safe working habits, practices and skills. The Contractor shall establish and maintain a smoking policy that prohibits smoking other than in specifically designated areas on the terminal grounds. The Contractor shall provide and maintain a permanent sign posted at the entrance to the terminal that reads: "NO SMOKING EXCEPT IN DESIGNATED SMOKING AREAS." The Contractor shall designate smoking areas and provide signs for those areas that read: "DESIGNATED SMOKING AREA." All personnel shall have access to safety plans.

Minimum Performance Standards: 100% documentation and compliance with the Contractor's Safety Program.

C-2.7 Hazardous Communication Program (HCP)

- The Contractor shall comply with the requirements for a written HCP as specified in the United States Department of Labor, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, Title 29, CFR 1910.1200. The Contractor will include, but not be limited to, developing and maintaining a HCP for the workplace, including lists of hazardous chemicals present, labeling of containers in the workplace, as well as containers of chemicals being shipped to other workplaces; preparation and distribution of material safety data sheets (MSDSs), development and implementation of employee training program regarding hazards of chemicals and protective measures. The Contractor will maintain a written copy of the HCP at the terminal and have it available to review during periodic worksite safety and health inspections. The Contractor shall be required to submit a copy of the HCP for review by the ACO. The Contractor will prominently display the Government-provided Hazard

Communication sign during the life of the contract. At the termination of the contract, the sign will remain as Government property on the DFSP.

C-2.8 Entrance Into Hazardous Areas

- The Contractor shall remove the manhole cover from a fuel storage tank as required by the Government. The Contractor will be allowed to enter the tank, when a **task order is issued** to the Contractor to have the tank repaired or cleaned. The task order will normally contain instructions and permission for product removal including product removal through the tank manhole. When it is necessary to enter a pit, building or enclosure where fire, explosion, lack of oxygen, or similar hazards may be encountered, the Contractor shall ensure compliance with OSHA and API guidance.

- The Contractor shall **provide confined space entry training (29 CFR 1910.146)** for the identification and evaluation of confined space hazards for all personnel who might be engaged in confined space entry activities. This training should be the NFPA's Competent Person Course or equivalent. The contractor shall also ensure that his personnel are trained in the use, operation, maintenance, and calibration of the RAE Multi – RAE combination flammability and oxygen deficiency monitor and all accessories.

C-2.9 Mission Support

The Contractor shall establish a working relationship with medical personnel and ambulance services, local fire departments, local police, U.S. Coast Guard, EPA and other Federal agencies as directed by the DER, local Civil Defense organizations and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Contractor's purpose in establishing working relationships shall be to advise officials that they are operating a Government-owned facility under the provisions of a Government contract and that in the event of an emergency situation; local assistance shall be requested as appropriate. In establishing working relationships, the Contractor shall maintain a position of responsibility as specified in contract provisions and recognize that any outside assistance requested shall be intended as a means of enhancing the Contractor's ability to continue terminal operations.

C-2.10 Environmental Protection

In addition to the provisions of Clause I116 and I180.02, the Contractor's performance shall be in accordance with environmental plans listed in Figure 7 that will be provided by the Government. Environmental permits and licenses required to operate the terminal will be obtained and maintained by the Government. The Contractor will be reimbursed, by the Government for the annual dues associated with the membership in the pollution control cooperative (CLIN 0002AA). Compliance requirements as negotiated by the Government may change during the contract period and the Contractor shall modify standard operating procedures and work practices to ensure compliance with any new or revised permits, licenses, laws or regulations.

- The Contractor shall provide copies of all correspondence with Federal, state, or local environmental agencies, including that required by the EPA Hazardous Waste Management System, to the ACO, the DER, and the COR.

- The Contractor shall prepare a letter report on each visit/inspection of the DFSP by representatives of Federal, state, and local pollution control activities. Two copies of the reports of visits/inspections shall be forwarded within two workdays to the ACO, with an information copy to

the DER. As a minimum, the report shall include the names of the visitors, agency represented, time and date of visit/inspection, findings and recommendations.

- If the Contractor receives a notice of violation from a Federal, state, or local agency, the Contractor shall immediately notify the ACO by telephone. A copy of the notice of violation shall be sent to the ACO via pan fax on the same workday that it is received, with an information copy sent to the DER and QSR.

- The SPCC Plan, the Facility Response Plan, the Oil Pollution Prevention Operations Manual, and the EPA Hazardous Waste Management System shall be revised and updated as necessary by the Government and will be provided to the Contractor.

- If a fuel spill occurs, the Contractor shall immediately initiate the necessary procedures required for containment and cleanup and notification of authorities in accordance with the SPCC Plan and the Spill Contingency Plan. The Contractor's designated terminal superintendent shall serve as the FSC and shall act as the OSC during oil spill emergencies until or unless relieved by the EPA OSC, the Coast Guard OSC, or Department of Defense OSC. The Contractor shall submit three copies of a written report to the ACO, with an information copy to the DER, within 24 hours after occurrence or discovery of the spill. The written report shall contain all the elements specified in the Spill Contingency Plan and, as a minimum, must include the following information: a description of the incident including the cause, amount and type of product spilled; the body of water affected, if any; weather conditions; cleanup actions taken; assistance required, if any; estimated cost of containment and cleanup; damage to property and estimated cost to repair or replace; and public or news media reaction, if any.

- The Contractor will be reimbursed for all reasonable and allowable expenses incurred in containing, preventing the spread of, and, if required, cleanup of a petroleum spill, leak, or seepage except when containment, prevention of spread and cleanup of a spill are accomplished by the Contractor in-house personnel with pollution control equipment provided by the Government for Contractor use under the terms of the contract. Invoices submitted shall be supported by evidence of actual expenses incurred and forwarded to the ACO via the QSR for approval and transmittal to the designated finance officer for payment. The ACO and Contractor will use the provisions of the FAR Section 31, CONTRACT COST PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES, in determining allocable, allowable, and reasonable costs for accomplishing the work under this program.

- Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Contractor shall not be reimbursed by the Government for expenses incurred in containing, preventing the spread of, and cleaning up of a petroleum spill, leak, or seepage if such a spill, leak, or seepage results from negligence, bad faith, or willful misconduct of the Contractor or its employees or agents, or if such a spill, leak, or seepage results from a risk that is covered by insurance, or if the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed. If the Contractor is insured or otherwise reimbursed, he shall be responsible only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement.

- The Contractor shall train the terminal superintendent in order to qualify him as the FSC and the OSC. The training requirements may be set aside providing that the terminal superintendent attended an approved course within three years of the contract start and can provide proof thereof (i.e., certification of completion). The training shall be accomplished within the first 30 days of the contract period.

- Tier II and Tier III spill response actions beyond those outlined above are reimbursable under Section 3.0, LOGISTICS SUPPORT and shall be documented and executed in accordance with CLIN 0005.

- In addition to spill response, shall provide all labor, material, equipment and vehicle resources necessary to comply with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

- The Contractor's responsibilities shall be primarily annual source inspections, visual observations of storm water discharge, storm water sampling from outfalls and transporting samples to a designated laboratory for testing.

FIGURE 7
Government-Provided Environmental Documents

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan
Facility Emergency Response Plan (OPA 90)
Hazardous Waste Management System
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits Program
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Requirement: Ensure that all necessary actions are taken to prevent, control and abate environmental incidents.
If the Contractor receives a Notice of Violation, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and the COR.

Minimum Performance Standards: 100% compliance with all Federal, State and local environmental laws and regulations and Government provided documents.

C-2.11 Terminal Security

The Contractor shall be responsible for terminal security throughout all DFSP facilities. The functions described herein are the responsibility of the Contractor, and are not necessarily guard functions.

DFSP Tampa terminal is inside a perimeter fence located on MacDill AFB property.

The Contractor shall provide, as a minimum, an unarmed guard on duty at the terminal during non-duty hours 5 days per week (4:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. daily).

C-2.11.1 Guards

The Contractor shall provide one unarmed guard 24 hours per day on Saturdays, Sundays and holiday's as stipulated in the wage determination. The guard shall be a roving guard utilizing a Contractor-furnished vehicle.

Any guard who serves as a first responder must be classified as Guard II, i.e., if the guard is left in sole charge of the DFSP, the Contractor shall provide all the labor, materials, equipment, vehicle resources and management necessary to fulfill the security requirements in Figure 8.

1. The Contractor shall ensure that the terminal vehicle gate(s) and walk through gate(s) are under observation and control of the terminal administrative clerk during the hours set forth in the schedule in the contract for loading trucks, and at all other times when ingress or egress is necessary

for transaction of Government business. Personnel other than Contractor's employees and DOD personnel visitors to the Government-owned terminal must be escorted or observed by the Contractor. During the hours specified in Section C-1.9, subcontractor employees working for the Terminal Contractor may be treated as Contractor employees. Contractor and subcontractor employees working at the terminal on a Government contract may be treated as DoD employees. At all other times gates will be locked and the **guard shall patrol the facilities every two hours,** utilizing a Contractor-furnished watch clock record such patrols at each watch clock station. The Contractor shall ensure that all padlocks for the gates are secured by locking the lock to the gate mechanism whenever the gate is in the open position. In no event shall the padlock be left in the open position with the gate open.

2. The Contractor shall provide written instructions to the guards that include detailed instructions of the duties to be performed, emergency instructions, guidelines for the use of force, and a list of telephone numbers for Contractor's key personnel, state, local, and base officials as required. The written instructions shall be submitted to the COR for review within 30 days of contract award. The Contractor shall obtain the signature within 14 calendar days of employment of each guard indicating he/she has read and understands the instructions and then semi-annually thereafter. The Contractor shall post the instructions where they are readily accessible to the guards. The Contractor shall not assign or utilize the on-duty guard for any other duties.

3. The guard shall wear the following equipment while on duty: appropriate headgear with a metal badge and a metal badge on the outer garment. Both of the badges shall bear the word "GUARD".

4. Use of Force by Personnel Engaged in Guard Duties: Contractor personnel engaged in guard duties shall avoid the use of force when the assigned responsibilities can be discharged without resort to its use. If responsibilities cannot be discharged without resorting to the use of force, personnel shall use the minimum amount of force necessary to discharge their assigned responsibilities.

5. Guard Log: The Contractor shall maintain a guard log book that will contain, at a minimum, a chronological listing of all incidents and results of investigations. The logbook shall be made available to the QSR for review by 0900 the next normal terminal duty day following the date of the logbook entry.

6. Visitor Register: The Contractor shall maintain a visitor register either in the terminal office or at the gate guard post. The form utilized as the visitor register shall be reproduced locally and will include the following information.

    - Heading: Contractor's name, date and facility name.

    - Body of the form will provide for the time in and out, name and address of the person, firm or agency the person represents, purpose of visit, person visited, and a remarks column for each visitor. The visitor must physically sign in on the register. All Contractor personnel and QSRs must sign in on the Visitor Register after normal duty hours as to the purpose of their visit.

    - A separate sheet will be used for each 24-hour period. Following completion of the 24-hour period, the terminal superintendent will attach the guard clock disc/tape record to the visitor register, review the documents for any discrepancies and indicate corrective actions taken to correct the deficiencies. After initialing the visitor register, the terminal superintendent will

process it through the QSR for review, comments and initials before filing. The visitor register with the attached Detex Patrol report record will be maintained in a separate file for the entire contract period.

The Contractor shall establish and maintain, during the lifetime of this contract, a detailed security plan in accordance with the security requirements listed in Figure 8 and all applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. The Contractor shall submit the security plan to the Contracting Officer for review 30 days after contract award.

FIGURE 8
Security Requirement

Control access to Government-owned facilities.
Secure all DFSP gates, valves, buildings, systems or tanks when not in use (any exceptions to be authorized by the COR).
Maintain a visitor and event log.
Provide roving patrols sufficient to ensure that the perimeters of the facility are not breached and that any safety and/or environmental hazards are identified and reported immediately.
Provide occasional guard force personnel for special details/events such as oil spills, crowd control during accidents, spill response and fires, community events (reimbursable under CLIN 0004).

Requirement: Control and coordinate initial containment of fires, explosions, collapses, spills or other catastrophes with minimal damage.

Minimum Performance Standards: No unauthorized personnel on DFSP property due to Contractor fault, negligence or misconduct. No unsecured gates, valves, buildings or tanks when not in use. No damage or loss of Government property due to Contractor fault, negligence or misconduct.

SECTION C-3.0 - LOGISTICS SUPPORT
CLIN 0002, 0003, 0004, and 0006 - COST REIMBURSABLE

C-3.1 Contractor Provided

The Contractor shall provide supplies, materials, equipment and emergency services not specified elsewhere in this contract when approved and funded by the Contracting Officer or COR. Such approval will be provided in the form of a DD 1149 (Task Order) signed by the Contracting Officer or COR (for task orders within the COR's funding threshold as delegated by the Contracting Officer in a letter of appointment). In emergency situations, the Contractor may receive verbal approval, which will be followed up by written task order within two working days.

C-3.2 Contractor Reimbursement

Reimbursement under CLINs 0002, 0003, 0005 and 0006 shall be for the prime Contractor's allowable, allocable and reasonable direct cost of any subcontracts for furnishing supplies, equipment, material and services specified in Section C-3.0. No additional indirect/overhead costs or fee will be reimbursed.

C-3.3 Contractor Overtime

Reimbursement for overtime, CLIN 0004, shall be for allowable, allocable and reasonable directed overtime labor costs plus fringe benefits and payroll taxes of the prime Contractor's regular employees. Allowable, allocable and reasonable cost will be reimbursed pursuant to FAR, Section 31. No additional indirect/overhead costs or fee will be reimbursed.

C-3.4 Non-Reimbursement

The Contractor will not be reimbursed under CLINs 0002, 0003, 0004, 0005 or 0006 for any labor costs for using employees during normal work hours in the performance of any task listed under Section C-3.0. Nor will the Contractor be reimbursed under CLIN 0002 for equipment costs using Government-furnished or Contractor-furnished equipment in the performance of any task listed under Section C-3.0.

CLIN 0002 – Services and Equipment/Supplies/Materials Requiring a Task Order

Maintenance and Repair: The Contractor shall provide maintenance and repair beyond preventive maintenance as directed by the Contracting Officer or COR.

The following procedures apply:

Contractor-initiated:

The Contractor identifies in writing to the COR any maintenance which is beyond preventive maintenance and minor repair. The written request shall include the following information:

Description of deficiency. Description of corrective action(s). Description of work. Proposed performance period. Estimated subcontract cost.

The Contractor identifies in writing to the COR the need for supplies, materials and/or equipment which are not provided under this contract as Government-furnished or Contractor-furnished. The written request shall include the following information:

Item description. Source of supply. Purchase description. Delivery date. Estimated dollar amount

If approved, a task order will be shipped directing the Contractor to proceed. The Contractor shall obtain consent to subcontract when required by and pursuant to Clause I400.09(F) and shall subcontract for the supplies, materials, equipment or subcontract work to a responsible Contractor who is in the business of performing similar work.

Government-initiated:

The Government will determine the need to accomplish maintenance which is beyond preventive maintenance and a written task order will be shipped directing the Contractor to proceed.

The Government identifies the need for supplies, materials and/or equipment. If purchase through the Contractor is approved, a task order directing the Contractor to proceed will be shipped.

The Contractor shall obtain consent to subcontract when required pursuant to Clause I400.09(F) and shall subcontract for the supplies, materials, equipment or subcontract work to a responsible Contractor who is in the business of performing similar work.

CLIN 0002AA – Services and Equipment/Supplies/Materials Not Requiring a Written Task Order

The Contractor is not required to obtain a written task order for the following services, supplies or equipment/materials. The Contractor shall however, when required by the subcontracts clause, obtain consent to subcontract pursuant to the General Provisions entitled SUBCONTRACTS (COST-REIMBURSEMENT AND LETTER CONTRACTS), FAR 52.244.2 (Alt 1).

- Heating system repairs.
- Diesel Fuel (for diesel driven generators, diesel driven pump).
- Diesel driven generator and emergency fire pumps (parts and supplies).
- Calibration of fill stand meters, pipeline meters, pressure gauges
- Cleaning of the oil/water separator.
- Annual check of automated fire alarm system.
- Annual inspection of fire suppression system
- Annual lab testing of fire foam
- Filter elements and parts and supplies.
- Reimbursable telephone charges (must be supported by detailed account information).
- Meter tickets (90 day supply).
- Cost of analysis/testing required by the NPDES and other miscellaneous analysis/testing required by the ground water monitoring program.

CLIN 0003 – Emergency Services

Emergency Services: Emergency services include repairs or services required immediately to permit performance of the contract and/or eliminate hazards to life or property following a breakdown of facilities or equipment, accident, fire, or product spill.

Emergency Services include, but are not limited to the following:

- Repair to fire suppressions systems and all supplies, materials, and parts required to complete the repair.
- Repair of pipeline leaks and all supplies, materials, and parts required to complete the repair.
- Sump pump repairs.
- Tank repairs and cleanup.
- Fence repairs needed to repair large holes that are potential security problems and all supplies, materials, and parts required to complete the repair.
- Security lighting and system repairs and all supplies and materials required to complete the repair.
- Heating system repairs and all supplies and materials required to complete the repair.

The following procedures shall be followed:

The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer, Defense Energy Region and the COR, the emergency immediately by telephone. The Contracting Officer or COR will verify that an emergency actually exists and orally direct the Contractor to continue work under CLIN 0003 for subcontracted services and supplies and CLIN 0004 for authorized overtime. Oral direction will be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer by the end of the next normal workday. The Contractor shall obtain consent to subcontract when required pursuant to the General Provisions entitled SUBCONTRACTS (COST-REIMBURSEMENT AND LETTER CONTRACTS), FAR 52.244.2 with Alt 1.

CLIN 0004 - Overtime

The Contractor will be reimbursed for the direct cost plus allowable and allocable fringe benefits and payrolls taxes for overtime worked by the Contractor employees pursuant to the provisions of this contract and the clause entitled PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME PREMIUMS (FAR 52.222-2) within the following additional approval restrictions.

The following procedures shall apply:

The Contractor shall not work overtime nor shall be reimbursed without prior approval of the Contracting Officer or COR pursuant to FAR 52.222-2.

If the Contractor works overtime pursuant to FAR 52.222-2(a), the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer and the Defense Energy Region within 72 hours of telephonic notification of the emergency. Overtime information shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Number of overtime hours worked by position/employee.
- Total number of overtime hours worked.
- Direct labor cost plus fringe benefits and payroll taxes per hour for each labor category.
- Total estimated cost of overtime labor.

The Contractor will not be reimbursed for overtime expenses for emergency repairs or cleanup when those emergencies resulted from the fault, negligence, bad faith or misconduct of the Contractor, its employees or agents. If the Contractor employee(s) works overtime during the normal work hours specified in Section C-1.9, it shall be at the Contractor's expense. The Government will not reimburse the Contractor under CLIN 0003 for such overtime worked by Contractor employee(s).

CLIN 0005 – Emergency Spill Response Services

Tier II and Tier III emergency spill response services include services required to permit performance of the contract and/or immediately initiate clean up in the event of product spill or other environmental mishap beyond Tier I response required under CLIN 0001.

Emergency Spill Response Services include, but are not limited to, the following:

Clean up associated with the discovery of a product spill (i.e., pipeline leak, tank leak, etc.). Repair to clean up and control equipment/system and all supplies, materials, and parts required to complete the repair. Emergency response to spill and leaks. Disposal services for waste, both hazardous and non-hazardous.

The following procedures shall be followed:

The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer, Defense Energy Region and the COR, the spill response required immediately by telephone. The Contracting Officer or COR will verify that a spill response requirement actually exists and orally direct the Contractor to continue work under CLIN 0003 for subcontracted services and supplies and CLIN 0003 for overtime. Verbal direction will be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer by the end of the next normal workday.

The Contractor shall obtain consent to subcontract when required pursuant to the General Provisions entitled SUBCONTRACTS (COST-REIMBURSEMENT AND LETTER CONTRACTS), FAR 52-244.2 with Alt 1.

CLIN 0006 –Maintenance Repair and Environmental (MRE)

Maintenance and repair services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Maintenance and repair that is sponsored and funded by the DLA/DESC Maintenance & Repair Program
- Each request will be supported by a Maintenance and Repair Project Number (i. e., Project Number HOO 05-XX).
- Each transaction will be identified and charged to Cost Code MREP.
- Maintenance and Repair services may include, but are not limited to the following:
  - Tank Cleaning, Tank Cleaning waste disposal.
  - Tank repairs.
  - Pipeline Maintenance and Repairs.
  - Fire Suppression System Maintenance and Repair.
  - Tank Dike repairs.
  - Pipeline Manifold Maintenance and Repairs including valve replacement and installation.
  - Hydrant System Maintenance and Repair.
  - Miscellaneous Maintenance and Repair such as building and facilities maintenance.

The following procedures shall be followed:

- The Contractor shall report to the COR the Maintenance and Repair requirement immediately by telephone.

- The Contracting Officer or COR will verify the requirement exist and notify the Facilities Management Branch relative to the maintenance and repair requirement.

The following apply to CLINs 0002 through 0006:

Logistics Fund Statement: The Contractor shall provide a Logistics Fund Statement by the fifth day of each month to the Contracting Officer and Defense Energy Region.

Contractor Purchasing Standard Operational Procedures: The Contractor shall establish and maintain purchasing standard operational procedures acceptable to the Government. As a minimum, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements:

The Contractor shall only purchase services and materials from companies who are qualified and engaged in the type of repairs being provided or engaged in providing or manufacturing materials being purchased.

Requirement for Competition: In all cases of commercial procurement, except procurement with the total money value of $2,500.00 or less, a minimum of three quotations (verbal or written) shall be obtained and the award shall be to the lowest, responsible, responsive bidder. However, in all cases, regardless of dollar value and urgency, the Contractor shall not award a contract unless it has been determined that the price is fair and reasonable. Documentation for this determination shall be included in the task order file.

The Contractor shall procure materials and services at the most advantageous prices with due regard for prompt delivery of satisfactory credits and other benefits. The Contractor shall also take all actions necessary to obtain applicable tax exemptions, reductions and refunds. Reimbursement cost shall be the net cost after taking discounts, rebates, allowances, credits, tax exemptions, reductions and refunds and other benefits.

The Contractor shall prepare a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on the Contractor's purchasing policies and procedures to include, but not be limited to, maintenance of purchasing records, policies and procedures on emergency purchases, subcontract, termination, source selection and contract administration. The Contractor shall submit the SOP to the Contracting Officer for review and consent, a copy shall also be sent to the Defense Energy Region. After consent, the Contractor shall adhere to those procedures unless further reviews of such procedures and policies by the Contracting Officer during the life of the contract reveal deficiencies in the Contractor's purchasing standard operational procedures. Such deficiencies include, but are not limited to, a Contracting Officer's determination that the Contractor's purchasing standard operational procedures do not provide sufficient protection of the expenditure of Government funds and are, therefore, unacceptable. The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor in writing within 14 calendar days of the Contracting Officer's determination of deficiencies in the Contractor's purchasing standard operational procedures. The Contractor shall revise its purchasing standard operational procedures so that it is acceptable to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will review the Contractor's purchasing methods when determined necessary by the Contracting Officer during the life of the contract**.**

NOTE: THE SOP SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER NOT LATER THAN 30 DAYS AFTER CONTRACT AWARD.

Appendix A
GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED FACILITIES

Government Facilities: The description of the Government facility is provided as an approximate list of equipment and facilities that make up the terminal and is not intended to be an all-inclusive list. The Government reserves the right to replace defective and worn-out facilities and equipment and to improve and modernize the terminal Government facilities for use by the Contractor in the performance of this contract are as follows:

A tank farm located on the northwest corner of MacDill AFB in Tampa, FL. MacDill AFB is located at the end of Dale Mabry Highway (which ends at the MacDill AFB main gate) in Tampa, FL.

Three (3), 55,000 barrel welded steel roof tanks; one (1), 35,000 barrel welded steel floating roof tank. Shell capacity is 190,000 barrels.

Tampa Tankage
As of April 2001

Tank #	Product	Shell Capacity (Bbls)	Safe Max Fill (bbls)	Last Cleaned/ Inspected	Notes
01	JP8	52,253	49,339	API 653 September 2000	Next Inspection September 2010
02	JP8	51,071	47,414	API 653 September 2000	Next Inspection March 2010
03	JP8	53,949	50,331	API 653 September 2000	Next Inspection January 2010
04	JP8	31,332	30,063	April 1995	Out of Service, Year 2002
Total	**JP8**	**188,605**	**177,147**		

Building 1122: One administration building consisting of approximately 1,440 square feet, which includes a conference/break room area, the QSR's office, terminal administration office area, and two bathrooms.

Building 1119: One fuel sample storage/ Lab building all concrete, approximately 252 square feet.

Building 1123: One pump station and manifold shed type shelter approximately 900 square feet

Building 1097: One emergency power generator building approximately 108 square feet

Building 1124: One work building, housing fire auxiliary engine, and foam storage tank. Building combined is approximately 600 square feet, which is utilized to house and support the terminal fire suppression system facilities and equipment as follows:

Building 1182: Storage building metal 192 sq ft

One fire pump controller master syatem model DCFRA/H30, serial #95707simflex, made by Firetrol, Inc.

Diesel engine, Caterpillar type 3028 industrial diesel engine, serial number 9ON67933, 1750 full load RPM, with four 12V batteries. Fire pump, diesel driven type Aurora model 481 (RH), 1000 GPM, head feet 42 at 1750 RPM, serial #86-65844. Jockey pump, model 935, serial #86-10564, 15 GPM at 115 psi, 3 hp motor and 1000 GPM venture type flow meter. Jockey pump controller, made by Furnas. Concentrate control system horizontal bladder tank, 1500-gallon capacity, model CCS3-1506HA, serial number RV1711-AT, made by the Arrow Tank and Engineering Co.

The terminal fire alarm system consists of other system components as follows:

Dry-type package power supply, Cat. No. 108-414, 10 kVA, 10, 480V, to 120/240V,
Serial #29-12/86-183704.
Four emergency light fixtures, model 206, JSC 182, 120/277V.
Fire alarm control unit, flex-alarm model Flex 300, serial #6100-564.
Three ionization-type smoke detectors, model DI4A.
Three thermostatic-type detector, model 66995.
Nineteen infra-red flame detector, model 302056E.
Water tank level detector, #250, TP 204 probe, 115 relay.
Seven high level limit switch, CR53A.
Thirteen standard fire hydrants.

Two dual Hammond Mdl 1400-025-1S, ser# 3050, 3051 injectors located at the terminal manifold mounted on a raised concrete pad.

Thirty five high pressure sodium vapor photocell controlled security lights mounted on 40-foot poles. (Note: maintenance of the security lights is accomplished by MacDill AFB personnel). Two sodium vapor security lights mounted on 20-foot poles.

One 250,000 barrel steel cone roof water storage tank with cathodic protection. Tank is equipped with an open rung ladder which requires a safety belt when climbing the ladder.

Three separate cathodic protection system with three test points per terminal tanks and pipeline/manifold system.

Diesel driven generator, Olympian D150P1 with a Perkins model 1000YD diesel engine.

Fuel/Water Separators: one services the pump house and pump house manifold containment area and the other services the truck loading facility containment area. Total three

5,300 feet of 7' high chain link fence equipped with eight vehicle gates and two walk through gates. The terminal fence is connected to the base boundary fence.

Truck Fill stand facility consists of two loading racks.

Reclaim Fuel System is located adjacent to the south side of the tank truck loading facility. Fuel to be reclaimed is manually poured directly into an aboveground 2 ea 550-gallon horizontal welded steel reclaim and fuel day tank.

Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII)

Antistatic Additive (SDA) System is injected into the northern pipeline at the west side of the tank farm after the fuel being received has passed through the duplex strainer and prior to entering the receipt manifold.

Terminal Pipeline and Manifold System: consisting of internal piping is 8,146 feet of four-inch, six-inch, eight-inch, and twelve-inch diameter pipe within the terminal pipeline (it does not include 1,250 feet of inactive piping associated with three tanks out of service). There is approximately six miles of off-terminal pipelines. DFSP Tampa terminal receives product from the Chevron fuel dock and terminal via two parallel 8-inch pipeline approximately 1-mile-long. DFSP Tampa ships product to MacDill AFB via one 10-inch pipeline approximately 2-miles-long.

Fire Hydrants, supplied by the fire water pump, are located throughout the terminal. Hand-held dry chemical fire extinguishers are located in the administration building, fire water pump house, and at the pump house and tank truck loading facilities. Infrared flame detectors are located in the pump house, emergency generator shed, truck rack and AST's 1,2,3, .

Appendix B
GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED EQUIPMENT

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY: The Contractor shall submit all data required; maintain all records; and care for, maintain and account for all Government-furnished property IAW Clause I114. The Contractor shall be responsible for the equipment and be required to maintain a signed receipt document furnished by the accountable officer for account number SC0601. Equipment and supply additions to the document may originate from a number of sources including items obtained by the Contractor (Contractor-acquired), items provided through Government supply sources and items provided by the Government through Government-sponsored repair and maintenance services which are not Contractor-acquired (Government-furnished). When an item of Government property is no longer required, the Government, at its discretion may not replace the item.

OTHER GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY: In addition to the installed facilities and other equipment listed in Appendix A, the Government will provide the following supplies and equipment.

Plans: A set of complete plans and electrical diagrams. Plans will show the location of all items of equipment and will include actual distances from permanent structures to tanks, pipelines, pumps, valves, bends, and other underground fixtures. The plans and electrical diagrams are to be retained at the operating location.

Material Inspection and Receiving Reports, DD Form 250 series.
Single Line Item Release Documents, DD Form 1348 series.
Fuel Additives.
Heating Fuel.
Diesel Fuel (for generators).
Emergency Distribution Plan and changes thereto.
All fire suppression equipment (i.e., fire extinguishers, portable and installed fire suppression equipment) will be provided, overhauled, and when necessary, replaced by the Government. The quantity and type of fire suppression equipment necessary at the terminal will be determined by the Contracting Officer.
Locks and Keys: as required to secure valves, valve pits, gates, monitoring wells, and buildings. The Contractor shall, as a minimum, provide a detailed listing at the terminal, of each lock and lock set indicating the location and use. The Contractor shall also include the names of employees assigned and in possession of keys and key sets and the method of securing standby and spare keys, locks and lock sets in a lockable storage container.
Material Safety Data Sheets as required by 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard.
Copies of Environmental permits, licenses, plans, etc.

Government-Furnished Equipment/Property Inventory: The Contractor shall maintain a complete, accurate electronic inventory database. The Contractor shall submit a report of Government-Furnished equipment/property under Contractor custody. The report will be due to the Contracting Officer no later than seven months from the start of the contract and annually thereafter in accordance with FAR Part 45, Sub-part 45.5.

The Contractor's report shall, as a minimum, provide a complete inventory of all Government-furnished property under his custody. The Contractor shall identify any and all Government-furnished property received since the preparation of the last inventory and furnish copies of the source documents (i.e., Contractor's invoice and vendor's invoice) for each item of Government-furnished property.

Item No.	Nomenclature	National Stock Number	Unit	Qty
1	BROTHER FAX 4100 U60298A4J222450	FSC7490	EA	1
2	VCR, SAMSUNG, VHS MDL VR5705 S/N 6RBF401931	FSC5836	EA	1
3	SHREDDER, FELLOWS POWERSHRED 220	FSC7490	EA	1
4	COMPAQ/HP - D530 CMT, SERIAL #USU333081C	FSC7020	EA	1
5	KDS - 15 INCH RAD-5, #1540SBC48008838	FSC7020	EA	1
	COMPAQ CD-RW, V90 PCI MODEM internal			
6	GATEWAY, 17" FLAT SCREEN, SMUL700K0046983	FSC7020	EA	1
7	MCBASIC MEDIA CONVERTER, S/N 0608-50000202/269	FSC7020	EA	2
8	8 PORT WORKGROUP SWITCH, MODEL EZXS88W	FSC7020	EA	1
	S/N RA34058021156, LINK SYSTEM			
9	BOTTLED WATER COOLER	FSC7195	EA	1
10	LOCKER	711000LOCKER	EA	1
11	LOCKER	7125398220	EA	1
12	SHREDDER, FELLOWS PS60-2	FSC7490	EA	1
13	MAGNAVOX COLOR TV	DN1A0422079998	EA	1
14	MICROWAVE/TOASTER	59LGA-311KM00236	EA	1
15	BOAT, 12' JON, ALUMINUM SEARS, S/N005839 MA221	FSC1940	EA	1
16	FIRE EXTINGUISHER, 20LB, ABC	4210-00-889-2492	EA	8
17	FIRE EXTINGUISHER, 1016, ABC	4210-00-889-2492	EA	1
18	LARGE SPILL STATION (TRUCK BOX)	FSC4235	EA	1
19	SPILL KIT 95-GAL WHEELED OVERPAK	FSC4235	EA	1
	S/N 222-23220338			
20	FIRE HOSES, 1 1/2"X50'	FSC4210	EA	14
21	LIFE JACKETS	FSC4240	EA	2
22	SPILL KIT, 404-02	FSC4235	EA	1
23	LARGE RESPONSE REFILL KIT	FSC4235	EA	1
24	LADDER, ALUMINUM, 12	FSC5440	EA	1
25	ENGINE, 3.5HP, GAS, BRIGGS & STRATTON W/GORMAN	FSC4320	EA	1
	RUPP PUMP, 82D1-9-X, S/N 1273926			
26	GAUGE TESTING SET, PGM-30	FSC6640	EA	1
27	VISE, MECHANICAL, 10", WILTON	FSC5120	EA	1
28	PUMP, WILDEN, MDL M8B1BNBNBN S/N182021	FSC4320	EA	1
	AIR DIAPHRAM			
29	ROTABIN STORAGE BINS 8 SHELVES	7W194	EA	1
30	ROTABIN STORAGE BINS 5 SHELVES	4TJ66	EA	1
31	SCULLY CHECK SYSTEM TESTER, 619-1479 & 0861	FSC6625	EA	1
	WITH PLUGS & CABLES			
32	THERMOPROBE, 50'	FSC6640	EA	1
33	INAGE TAPE, 50' W/GRADUATED BOB	FSC6640	EA	1
34	A1B, 600GL, S/N 7300/044	FSC2330	EA	1
35	FUEL HOSES, 3"X 8'	FSC4720	EA	3
36	FUEL HOSES, 2"X 12'	FSC4720	EA	2
37	FUEL HOSES, 2"X 25'	FSC4720	EA	3
38	FUEL HOSES, 2"X 50'	FSC4720	EA	2
39	VAPOR RECOVERY HOSE, 4"X10'	FSC4720	EA	2
40	FLASH POINT TESTER(KOEHLER)	FSC6640	EA	1
41	FLASH POINT TESTER(PRECISION SCIENTIFIC)	FSC6640	EA	1
42	SCULLY HIGH LEVEL PROBE SJ4D	FSC6695	EA	1

43	HAND PUMP	FSC4320	EA	1
44	OFFICE CHAIRS, QSR'S	FSC4320	EA	2
45	GOLF CART, 2001 YAMAHA, JN6-607432, F423650	FSC2310	EA	1
46	3700 PSI PRESSURE WASHER, MODEL 20210	FSC9999	EA	1
47	ROTATING HIGH PRESSURE NOZZLE FOR #43	FSC9999	EA	1

Appendix C
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACO	Administrative Contracting Officer
AFB	Air Force Base
AFHS	Automated Fuel Handling System
API	American Petroleum Institute
AQL	Acceptable Quality Level
ASA	Anti-static Additive
AST	Above Ground Storage Tank
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
ATG	Automatic Tank Gauging
BBLS	Barrels
BPH	Barrels per Hour
CDR	Contract Discrepancy Report
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	Corrosion Inhibitor
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number
CONUS	Continental United States
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
DER	Defense Energy Region Americas
DESC	Defense Energy Support Center (formerly the Defense Fuel Supply Center (DFSC))
DFAMS	Defense Fuel Automated Management System
DEH	Department of Environmental Health
DFSP	Defense Fuel Support Point
DIC	Document Identifier Code
DIEGME	Di Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (a type of FSII)
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDAAC	Department of Defense Activity Address Code
DoDAAD	Department of Defense Activity Address Directory
DSN	Defense Switched Network
EDP	Emergency Distribution Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FAS	Fuels Automated System
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FRP	Facility Response Plan
FS	Facility Spill Coordinator
FSII	Fuel System Icing Inhibitor
FSL	Low Sulfur Fuel Oil
GFE	Government-Furnished Equipment
GOCO	Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated
IAW	In accordance with
ISSA	Inter-Service Support Agreement
JPO	Joint Petroleum Office
LOA	Length Overall
MBBLS	One Thousand Barrels

MCAS	Marine Corps Air Station
MGAL	One Thousand Gallons
MILCON	Military Construction
MILSCAP	Military Standard Contract Administration Procedures
MILSPETS	Military Standard Petroleum System
MIRR	Material Inspection and Receiving Report (DD Form 250 Series)
MPMS	Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards
MRP	Maintenance and Repair Project
MSC	Military Sealift Command
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSN	National Stock Number
OICC	Office-in-Charge-of-Construction
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCO	Procuring Contracting Officer
PH	Pump House
PM	Preventive Maintenance
PMI	Preventive Maintenance Inspection
POL	Petroleum Oil and Lubrication
POS	Peacetime Operating Stock
PQA	Petroleum Quality Assurance
PWS	Performance Work Statement
QASP	Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan
QCP	Quality Control Plan
SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDA	Static Dissipater Additive
SIOATH	Source Identification and Ordering Authorization
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan
TSN	Transaction Sequence Number
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VCR	Video Cassette Recorder
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number

Appendix D
DEFINITIONS

Allowable In-transit tolerance factor: Is 0.2% for cargos not requiring cleaning, gas-freeing, drop/strip; 0.3% for cargos requiring drop/strip; 0.5% for cargos requiring gas-freeing and cleaning: The amount of fuel which might be lost or gained under normal operating conditions while in transit. *Calculation*: Divide quantity gained or lost by the quantity shipped; multiply by 100 to convert the decimal figure to a percentage factor.

Allowable Storage tolerance factor of 0.25%: The amount of fuel which might be lost or gained under normal operating conditions during storage. *Calculation*: Divide quantity gained or lost for the month (variance between book and physical inventory) by the sum of the beginning inventory, receipts and gains through re-grade and additive injections; multiply by 100 for percentage factor.

Automotive Gasoline (MOGAS): A volatile mixture of liquid hydrocarbons, generally containing small amounts of additives, suitable for use as a fuel in spark-ignition internal combustion engines. ASTM D-439 provides additional detailed chemical and physical characteristics of unleaded and leaded gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline (AVGAS): Gasoline based fuels used in piston driven aircraft. Specifications for these fuels are provided in ASTM D-910.

Barrel: 42 U.S. gallons.

Contracting Officer: Includes the Procurement Contracting Officer (PCO) and the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO).

Correlation Testing: The testing of POL products (three times a year). A program that provides a means to crosscheck and monitor the accuracy of local test procedures.

Class C Laboratory: A facility with the capability of testing samples to determine specific gravity, flash point, color and appearance, including visible sediment and water.

Class B Laboratory: A facility with the capability of conducting all tests which a Class C Laboratory can perform as well as any additional testing required to evaluate samples for contamination; in particulate, for controlling the re-injection of pipeline interface products, any characteristics susceptible to deterioration because of age, and any principle characteristics most likely to have been affected in the course of moving the product.

Class A Laboratory: A facility with the capability of conducting all tests which Class B and Class C Laboratories perform as well as additional testing required to obtain a complete specification inspection.

Diesel Fuel: Diesel fuels are used on compression ignition engines in which air enters the engine at atmospheric pressure or is forced in under higher pressure by a pump or blower. Diesel fuels are used to operate compression ignition engines in submarines, gas turbines, destroyer escorts, landing craft, stationary equipment and in other auxiliary units.

Types and Grades

F76, Fuel, Naval Distillate, MIL-F-16884, is suitable for use in compression ignition engines in submarines and shipboard operations at all temperatures above 10 degrees Fahrenheit.

DF-1, is a winter grade diesel fuel intended for use in high-speed automotive diesel engines and gas turbine engines other than aircraft, in areas in which ambient temperatures as low as -32 degrees Celsius may occur. This grade may be used for medium-speed stationary engine applications.

DF-2, is a regular-grade diesel fuel oil intended for use in all automotive high-speed/medium-speed engine applications and gas turbine engines other than aircraft.

Fuel Additives: Chemicals added to petroleum products to inhibit undesirable characteristics.

Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII): This additive prevents airframe fuel system, engine filter and engine fuel control icing.

Static Dissipater Additive (SDA): This additive increases the fuel's conductivity and helps relax static electric charges, which are produced during fuel handling operations. Used primarily in JP4. The Navy utilizes relaxation chambers to control static electric charge build-up. Also referred to as Anti-Static Additive (ASA).

Jet Fuel: Jet fuels are used in aircraft turbine engines, ramjet engines and other turbine-powered equipment. Specifications for jet fuels are provided in MIL-T-5624.

Grade JP5 (NATO Code F-44), is a high flash point (140 degrees F) kerosene type fuel, which was originally developed for use by carrier based aircraft where a safer fuel other than JP4 was required for storage aboard the carrier. The vapor pressure of JP5 is normally zero and it is now the principal aircraft fuel used by the Navy ashore and afloat. JP5 may be used in ground-based turbine and diesel engines.

Grade JP8 (NATO Code F-34), is a kerosene fuel similar to commercial jet fuel, (COMJET) A-1, except JP8 contains fuel system icing inhibitor as well as other additives. It is also similar to JP5 with respect to most fuel properties except flash point (100 degrees F minimum) and freeze point. Due to its flash point, it cannot be used for shipboard operations.

Grade JP4 (NATO Code F-40), is a low flash point wide boiling range petroleum product including both gasoline and kerosene boiling range components.

COMJET A-1, is a relatively high flash point distillate of the kerosene type used predominately by commercial and civil aircraft. COMJET A-1 is procured under ASTM D-1655.

Lubrication Oils: Refined from petroleum crude or synthetically prepared compounds and used to lubricate (*i.e.*, reduce friction, between moving parts). As a result of the reduced friction, moving parts remain at a cooler temperature and wear less. Generally, chemicals are added to the basic oil during processing to achieve other desired qualities. Many oils in use have a viscosity rating; i.e. a numeric expression of the degree to which the oil resists flow under an applied force.

Types and Grades

Neat Fuel: Petroleum product that meets procurement specifications but has not been injected with one or more fuel additives (*i.e.*, FSII, SDA and /or CI).

Other Maintenance and Repair: Maintenance and repair beyond that defined as preventive is other maintenance and repair. This includes unplanned repair or replacement of material or components that show abnormal wear or fail. This maintenance will be approved by the COR and is reimbursable under **CLIN 0002** (See **Section C-3.0, CLIN 0002**).

Preventive Maintenance: Preventive maintenance is a program of recurrent periodic or cyclic scheduled work designed to preserve and maintain equipment, apparatus or facilities in such condition that they may be effectively used for their intended purpose.

Throughput: Receipts plus shipments divided by two equals terminal throughput.

Appendix E
REGULATIONS

The following is a brief list of the regulations referenced in Section C of the PWS and is not an all-inclusive listing. It is incumbent upon the Contractor to ensure full compliance with all Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

Regulation	Title
2 CCR 3	Title2, Division 3, Chapter 1, Article 5, paragraph 2395 Spill Containment for Transfer Operations
29 CFR	Title 29, Labor
33 CFR 154	Oil Pollution Regulations for Marine Transfer Facilities
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention
40 CFR 122	Ballast Water and NPDES Permits
40 CFR 260-268	EPA Hazardous Ballast Handling and Disposal Program
49 CFR 194	DOT Onshore Pipeline Regulations
49 CFR 195	Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline
49 CFR 199	Drug and Alcohol Testing
API MPMS	API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS), Chapter 8, Section 1, Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products and Section 2, Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products
Florida Code of Regulations	Title, all applicable
DoD 4140.25-M	DoD Management of Bulk Petroleum Products, Natural Gas and Coal
DoD 4150.7	DoD Pest Management Program
FAR 52.222-2	Payment for Overtime Premiums
FAR 52.244-2	Subcontracts (Cost Reimbursement and Letter Contracts)
FAR part 45, sub-part 45-5	Government Property, Management of Government Property in the Possession of Contractors
FAR Section 31	Contract Cost Principles and Procedures
MIL-STD-161	Military Standard Identification Methods for bulk Petroleum Product Systems
MIL-HDBK 844 (AS)	All Applicable
National Fire Codes	NFPA National Fire Codes
National Association of Corrosion Engineer (NACE) Standards	Cathodic Protection Testing

EXHIBIT 1
DFSP TAMPA HISTORICAL RECEIPTS (JANUARY 2003 – 2005 AND PROJECTION)

RECEIPTS - January 2003 through December 2003

Fuel Type	Mode of Receipt	Number of Receipts	Quantity Received (bbls)
JP8	Tank Truck	0	0
	Tanker	9	501,555
	Pipeline	0	0
	Total	**9**	**501,555**

RECEIPTS - January 2004 through December 2004

Fuel Type	Mode of Receipt	Number of Receipts	Quantity Received (bbls)
JP8	Tank Truck	0	0
	Tanker	11	728,802
	Pipeline	0	0
	Total	**11**	**728,802**

RECEIPTS - January 2005 through December 2005

Fuel Type	Mode of Receipt	Number of Receipts	Quantity Received (bbls)
JP8	Tank Truck	0	0
	Tanker	11	726,715
	Pipeline	0	0
	Total	**11**	**726,715**

PROJECTED RECEIPTS - January 2006 through December 2006

Fuel Type	Mode of Receipt	Number of Receipts	Quantity Received (bbls)
JP8	Tank Truck	0	0
	Tanker	10	800,000
	Pipeline	0	0
	Total	**10**	**800,000**

EXHIBIT 2
DFSP TAMPA HISTORICAL SHIPMENTS (JANUARY 2003 – 2005 AND PROJECTION)

SHIPMENTS - January 2003 through December 2003

Fuel Type	Mode of Issue	Number of Shipments	Quantity Shipped (bbls)
JP8	Tank Truck	303	159,190
	Tanker	0	0
	Pipeline	43	258,337
	Total	**346**	**417,527**

SHIPMENTS - January 2004 through December 2004

Fuel Type	Mode of Shipments	Number of Shipments	Quantity Shipped (bbls)
JP8	Tank Truck	492	196,634
	Tanker	0	0
	Pipeline	70	433,928
	Total	**562**	**630,562**

SHIPMENTS - January 2005 through December 2005

Fuel Type	Mode of Shipments	Number of Shipments	Quantity Shipped (bbls)
JP8	Tank Truck	491	194,170
	Tanker	0	0
	Pipeline	70	404,818
	Total	**561**	**598,988**

PROJECTED SHIPMENTS - January 2006 through December 2006

Fuel Type	Mode of Shipments	Number of Shipments	Quantity Shipped (bbls)
JP8	Tank Truck	471	600,000
	Tanker	0	0
	Pipeline	66	200,000
	Total	**537**	**800,000**